

Why Does Sen. McNaboe Associate With Disloyal Bigots?

Two days ago, Senator McNaboe gave himself away. He uncovered his face at a meeting of Nazi Bundsters and professional anti-Semitic hooligans at the Great Northern Hotel on 57th Street.

McNaboe enthusiastically called for the election of a certain Mr. McWilliams to the State Senate. What did this gentleman say to win such hearty praise from the witch-hunting McNaboe? He called for

acts of violence against the President of the United States; he threatened that the New Deal haters have a "rendezvous with Roosevelt."

McNaboe breeds "loyalty oath" bills day and night in his fight to terrorize liberal thought. He fathered the notorious Devaney Bill. The other night he appeared at a meeting involving the most flagrantly disloyal bunch of Nazi Bund-shysters in

the city. McNaboe was greeted with the Hitler cries of "throw the Jews out of America." He heard the Swastika democracy-haters calling for force and violence against this country and he liked it.

New York's patriotic citizens want to know how Senator McNaboe can dare to show his face as a supporter of democracy when he has publicly allied himself with Nazi agents and racial bigots, who

openly despise the Constitution of the United States and its Bill of Rights?

How can this man dare to talk of protecting democratic institutions after he has demonstrated that he countenances brazenly disloyal utterances at platforms where he appears?

Decent New Yorkers must protect their democratic liberties from the disloyal actions of Senator John J. McNaboe.

Three Gentlemen Who Would Wreck Recovery

—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

LOCAL—Partly cloudy; not much change in temperature with light southerly winds.
EASTERN NEW YORK—Mostly cloudy; Sunday showers.

Vol. XVI, No. 126

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1939

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

FEAR OF BEING EXPOSED BY MURPHY FORCES DIES 'PROBE' ON FASCIST LINK

Justice Dep't Carries on Wide Quiz Into Anti-Semitism

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, May 26.—Rep. Martin Dies staged his belated hearted hearings on Nazi and anti-Semitic activities because he was afraid of being shown up publicly by the Department of Justice, this correspondent learned today.

Officials at the department revealed that Attorney General Frank Murphy three months ago ordered the Federal Bureau of Investigation to conduct a searching probe of the silver shirts, the Nazi German-American Bund and the whole subversive network of fascist organizations in the United States.

Dies decided hurriedly that he must do something when word reached him recently that the investigation was so far advanced that Murphy was prepared to issue periodic reports of his findings to the press.

COVER UP FOR NEGLECT

Rather than be exposed in this way for his neglect even to scratch the surface of Nazi and fascist activity with the \$125,000 entrusted to him thus far by Congress, Dies conducted his decidedly incomplete and abruptly terminated hearings.

Murphy stepped into the picture one month after taking his new office when it became apparent that the Dies Committee was not moving toward an investigation of the intricate and extensive fascist set-up. Throughout the country, Department of Justice officials said that Murphy had asked that the probe be conducted with a view toward determining whether grounds existed for Federal prosecution in the courts.

They added that Murphy has considering making public some of the material uncovered by his investigators.

FASCIST DECRY FBI QUIZ

As a result of the thorough investigation being conducted by the Department of Justice, fascist organizations have been complaining bitterly because their members have been quizzed by representatives of the F.B.I.

Recent issues of Liberation, official publication of the Nazi-affiliated silver shirts have been full of protests against the activities of F.B.I. investigators in visiting all the subscribers of the fascist sheet.

George Deatherage, commander of the Knights of The White Camelia, told the Dies Committee that the department has obtained his mailing list and is systematically questioning his sympathizers.

All indications are that the Department of Justice is conducting its probe thoroughly and on a large scale whereas the Dies Committee has refused even to call to the witness stand George Van Horn Moseley, Fritz Kuhn and other outstanding leaders of the fascist network.

(Continued on Page 4)

Dr. Mayo, Noted Surgeon, Dies of Pneumonia at 73

CHICAGO, May 26 (UP).—Dr. Charles H. Mayo, 73, chief of the famed Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn., died at Mercy Hospital late today after an eight-day siege of pneumonia.

Death came to the noted surgeon as he lay beneath an oxygen tent, where he had been placed Monday. He was stricken last Friday while on a business trip here.

He died at 4:55 P.M. (CST).

His son, Dr. Charles W. Mayo, who had given a pint of blood for a transfusion Wednesday, three daughters, Mrs. Edith Rankin, Lexington, Ky., Mrs. Louise Trenholm and Mrs. Esther Hartzell, Detroit, and a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Mayo, Rochester, Minn., were at the bedside when he died.



WHEN NAVY'S DIVING BELL WAS IN EXPERIMENTAL STAGE: Comdr. A. R. McCann (left), then a lieutenant, who was in charge of the early development of the chamber, and Lieut. A. R. Morgan testing the bell's telephone system during experiments made in 1931. The bell was suggested by a board of naval and civilian experts as a result of the S-4 disaster in 1927.

Navy Starts Salvage Of Sunken Submarine

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 26 (UP).—The Navy today began the preliminaries of salvaging the submarine Squalus with her cargo of 26 dead and at the same time imposed on the 33 survivors a ban against speculation on the cause of her helpless plunge to the bottom of the Atlantic.

F.D.R. Praises Rescue Work, Discounts Sabotage Talk

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt, expressing regret at the loss of 26 lives in the sunken submarine Squalus, said today that the Navy deserves great credit for rescuing the undersea vessel's 33 survivors.

At the same time he said he had received no official information hinting that sabotage may have been the cause of the disaster.

Pointing out that the Squalus foundered at a depth 100 feet lower than that of any other sunken American submarine, he said that the success of the present rescue could be attributed to the careful training of rescue personnel and the availability of rescue devices which had been held in readiness for just such an occurrence.

(Continued on Page 5)

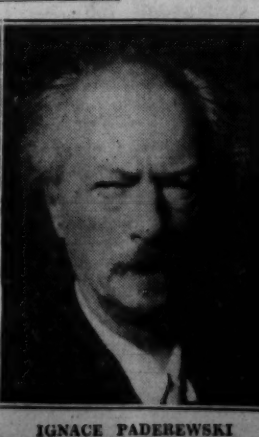
Paderewski May Never Play Again, Friends Fear

Friends of Ignace Jan Paderewski feared today that he would never play the piano in public again.

Fifteen thousand persons were in Madison Square Garden Thursday night. The great piano on the stage was open, waiting for the old master's fingers. The audience buzzed with anticipatory conversation. The hour for the concert passed. The audience clapped hands impatiently. A voice boomed out over the public address system.

"Mr. Paderewski will be forced to postpone the concert because he has been subjected to a slight heart attack."

The 78 year old pianist and statesman was taken from his dressing room to his private railroad car in Grand Central Terminal and will



IGNACE PADEREWSKI

Mayor Raps Foes of City Social Program

Talks at Ceremony of East Side Clinic; to Be World's Finest

Assailing opponents of the city's program for health and social services as "heartless persons," "filthy politicians" and "lawyers who crawl on their bellies," Mayor LaGuardia yesterday afternoon officiated at the cornerstone laying of the new Welfare Island Medical Dispensary, 80th St. and East End Ave.

He was cheered by crowds of poor east side folks when he said that this modern \$800,000 building was "not the only building I'll build during the remainder of my term."

"I shall continue to build for the little children and the people," he declared.

MOST MODERN CLINIC

The building, constructed with PWA and City funds, will be the most modern of its kind in the world and will care for the outpatients from the network of hospitals on Welfare Island.

The Mayor told of the vast amount of planning, thinking and effort necessary to get construction of social projects under way.

At the outset, he explained, his administration was hampered by the "bad government I inherited."

"But," he continued, "we have seen unfold before our eyes one great public works project after another."

Then referring to his Tammany predecessors, the Mayor declared: "I don't know any other way to express my contempt for corrupt politicians than to say that corruption and graft extended even to the hospitals, even to the morgue where they grafted on corpses."

Turning to a little girl who came up and crawled up on the lap early in the ceremonies and was then

(Continued on Page 6)

\$1,160 Set as Minimum For Girl's Living Wage

If the average working girl making a salary of \$1,000 a year or less wonders why she can never "make ends meet," she may find some enlightenment in the findings of a survey of the cost of living figures for working girls in 1938, announced yesterday by Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller.

Miss Miller said that the findings indicate that the least possible amount that a working girl can live decently upon, with adequate maintenance and protection of health, is \$1,160.75 a year if she lives alone. If she lives with her family, the amount is slightly less, \$1,059.80 a year.

The survey is the second such one undertaken by the Division of Women in Industry and Wage. The first survey, last year, attracted attention as the first complete analysis of the needs of working women in the State ever made by one of the State agencies.

The survey resulted in a budget worked out carefully in every detail, covering a wide variety of items, from food, housing and clothing, to personal care and recreation.

The living cost study is undertaken annually to gather data for the use of the Wage Boards which, under the State Minimum Wage Law for Women and Minors, recommend minimum wage standards for the industries to which the law is applied.

"Home expenses" were listed as the greatest item of the budgets of girls who live at home, as well as those who live by themselves, amounting in the first instance to \$492.28, and in the second to \$590.28.

Second largest item on the budgets was clothing expenditure amounting to \$181.97. Average cost of medical care for the working girl was listed at \$62.33 on the budget. Provision was made for hospital insurance in the 1938 medical care budget.

London, Paris Send USSR Draft Of Aid Pact

Report British Invitation to Voroshilov for Army Games

LONDON, May 26 (UP).—Britain and France today delivered to the Soviet Union a concrete draft of a tri-power defensive alliance.

[Immediately after Hitler's seizure of Prague on March 15, the Soviet Government officially proposed a six or nine-power conference to prevent further Nazi-Fascist aggression. This proposal was turned down by British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.]

[On May 11 the Soviet Government newspaper Ivestia reaffirmed the Soviet stand for a tri-power defensive mutual aid pact between France, Britain and the U.S.S.R., upon the basis of full reciprocity of duties and obligations.]

[The present British draft is a counter-proposal to the clear Soviet proposals.]

Today's proposal was in the form of a compact draft of approximately 400 words which, if acceptable to the Soviets, would become the text of a formal alliance.

Under the pact each of the contracting powers would be obliged to go immediately to the aid of any one of them, with all their fighting resources, in event of aggression.

INFORMED OTHERS

It was understood that Britain informed the United States, Poland, Rumania, Turkey and other interested governments of the substance of the detailed British proposal which was approved by Britain's close ally, France, before it was dispatched.

A British spokesman said he assumed the Soviet Government would require at least a couple of

(Continued on Page 2)

JUDGE REBUKES DEWEY AIDE FOR ASKING LOW BAIL FOR FRITZ KUHN



COMMON THIEF was the charge leveled at Nazi leader Fritz Kuhn (center) who was brought here yesterday by New York City detectives after he had attempted to flee a Grand Jury indictment. Shown are detectives James Cahavan and James Cashman who talked the Nazi to Pennsylvania.

COMMON THIEF was the charge leveled at Nazi leader Fritz Kuhn (center) who was brought here yesterday by New York City detectives after he had attempted to flee a Grand Jury indictment. Shown are detectives James Cahavan and James Cashman who talked the Nazi to Pennsylvania.

(Daily Worker Photo)

After bail was fixed Kuhn was taken to the Tombs where he waited until 5:25 when his attorney and Gustav Elmer, Nazi organizer from Hoboken arrived with cash bail.

The bail, mostly in five and ten dollar bills was counted in the office of the Tombs warden while Elmer arranged for the departure. The bail was not only counted, but, much to the chagrin of Kalandrian and Elmer, was checked over, bill by bill, by clerks in the warden's office who compared the serial numbers on each with the list of serial numbers of counterfeit bills.

It evidently took longer to raise the bail than the Nazis expected because at 3:30 a couple appeared at the warden's office to ask for Kuhn. They were told the bail had not yet been placed and were puzzled.

Neither would answer questions of reporters. They reappeared after Kalandrian and Elmer arrived, the man driving a light sedan in which the Nazi leader was driven away.

WONT TALK NOW

Kuhn emerged from the Tombs seemingly highly nervous, but grinning. He refused to answer questions of the newspapermen, saying only:

"I make a prepared statement later."

The charges against him are first and second degree larceny in the

(Continued on Page 4)

Calif. Senate Votes Down Slur to Bridges

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SACRAMENTO, May 26.—The California State Senate today killed the latest resolution asking the Federal Government to speed deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges, Pacific Coast CIO Director.

The latest in a series of such measures introduced at this session of the Legislature met defeat like its predecessors, being voted down 35 to 31.

The defeated resolution would have requested President Roosevelt to expedite proceedings against Bridges. Conservative foes of the move argued that the Federal Government already had the case under advisement and the assembly action would be unwarranted interference.

(Continued on Page 4)

JUAREZ

(WAR-122)

Beginning Tomorrow Serially in the SUNDAY WORKER

• The story of JUAREZ will begin in tomorrow's Sunday Worker and run serially thereafter in the Daily and Sunday Worker.

• JUAREZ is three stories in one—the intrigues of Napoleon III to find a base of penetration in the Americas; the romance of the puppet Emperor Maximilian with his empress Carlotta; and the great life story of Benito Pablo Juarez, who liberated his homeland and became the "Abraham Lincoln of Mexico."

• Read this stirring story based upon the Warner Bros. film, "JUAREZ," daily in the Sunday and Daily Worker.

Soviet Republics Make Giant Gains, Budget Reports Show

Claudia Nikolayeva Gives Main Report at Supreme Soviet

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 26.—The main report to the Council of the Union, one of the two chambers of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., now holding its third session in the Kremlin, was delivered today by Claudia Nikolayeva, leading Soviet trade unionist and member of the Budget Commission of the Council.

Nikolayeva, reporting on the draft budget placed before a joint session of the Council of the Union and the Council of Nationalities last night by Finance Commissar Arsene Zverev, declared that the Council of the Union Budget Commission "wholly and completely endorses the main line of the draft budget" and particularly stressed the importance of the items on development of the national economy, social and cultural measures, and national defense.

The reporter, on the basis of a careful study of the draft budget, proposed a series of amendments to increase revenue by 49,100,000 rubles (about \$9,442,000) and to reduce expenditures by 15,260,000 rubles (about \$2,934,000).

These amendments, she said, are based on the results of the first quarter of the 1939 economic year and on full utilization of the reserves of different branches of industry, making the same volume of construction possible with less drain on the state.

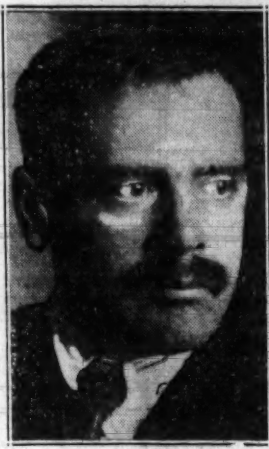
AZERBAIDJAN BUDGET

Discussion was opened by a deputy from the Central Asian Republic of Azerbaijan, who fully endorsed the draft budget in the light of the conditions in Azerbaijan. "This treasure store of oil and cotton which would have been impossible without the aid given to Azerbaijan by Stalinist national policy."

The deputy cited the increase in the budget of the Azerbaijan Union Republic by more than 70,000,000 rubles in 1939, a figure which was exactly equivalent to the entire Azerbaijan budget in 1937.

The next speaker was the Vice-Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic who declared that the budget of this, the largest of the constituent Republics of the U.S.S.R., had

Presides



ANDREY ANDREYEV

tripled its budget between 1934 and 1939.

He was followed by deputy D. S. Korochenko, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Ukraine.

"The Soviet Government," he said, "is concerned with the cultural development of the Ukrainian people on a scale characteristic only of the land of socialism."

UKRAINE EDUCATION

"In 1938 the budget of the Ukraine assigned 2,712,000,000 rubles for education, while the 1939 budget makes provision for a 12 per cent increase."

"During recent years 6,162 new schools, bright and fully-equipped, have been built for the children of the Ukraine."

"In 1938 allocations for science in the Ukraine were nearly 92,000,000 rubles, for public health, 1,344,000 rubles."

Korochenko compared the solicitude of the Soviet Government for its people with the callousness of the fascist regimes. He cited figures showing that in fascist Japan expenditure on education constitutes 2.5 per cent of the total budget expenditure, in Italy 5 per cent, in Great Britain this same figure was no higher than 6.5 per cent.

"The fact that the 1939 budget makes provision for expenditure of 40,885,000,000 rubles for defense

purposes," he said, "once again confirms that the Soviet Government and all the peoples of the U.S.S.R. are on guard over the cause of peace, on watch to ensure that it is possible for the collective farmers to build Communism in their country amid peace."

OUTPOST OF U.S.S.R.

"These 40,885,000,000 rubles," he continued, "are not the limit for the Soviet country. Should the need arise, we shall add just as much—but this will rob the fascist states of the appetite for spreading war."

He then quoted Premier Vyacheslav Molotov's words that any aggressor will smash his impudent face on the Soviet frontier posts and added:

"The Ukraine will never forget its geographical situation as an outpost of the U.S.S.R. on the western frontier!"

He followed up with a series of proposals regarding budget items for expansion of street car lines, auto transport, improvement of municipal services for miners and metal workers of the Donbas, and other points.

UZBEK DEPUTY SPEAKS

Interesting data on the development of his people were given by the Uzbek deputy Yusupov. The Uzbek Republic is celebrating its 15th anniversary this year.

"In these years," Yusupov said, "it has increased its budget 43 times, from 32,000,000 rubles to 1,427,000,000 rubles. This is only one example of the development of the national republics."

"Particularly outstanding in Uzbekistan is the development of the collective farms and the increase in the standard of living of the collective farmers. Whereas in 1933 the total income of collective farms amounted to 344,000,000 rubles, in 1937 it had already reached 2,000,000,000 rubles."

After a speech by deputy Dvinsky, the chairman, Andrey Andreyev, adjourned the session of the Council of the Union until tomorrow at 11 A.M.

Find Refugees Overcome By Gas in Room

Family Here Only Three Days; Mother, Son Slashed on Wrist

Three German refugees who arrived in this country only two days ago—a mother, father and their 6-year-old son—were found overcome by gas in the furnished room they took at 303 E. 51st St. at 4 A.M. today.

The mother Hella Lowengart, 27, and the son, Manfred, were both slashed on the wrists—wounds caused, police said, by a razor. The father, Rheinhardt, was unmarked. All three were removed to Bellevue Hospital. After an investigation, Detective Anthony J. Fater, of the E. 51st St. station, signed a charge of attempted homicide against the parents because of the slash marks on the child.

Immigration papers in the room showed the three were born in Germany, and fled to Sweden. They left Göteborg on May 4 and arrived here Wednesday. They took the furnished room immediately.

Paul Moore, who operates the building, smelled the gas, and admitting himself with a passkey, found all three in bed unconscious. Police of Emergency Squad 4 and a crew from the Consolidated Edison Co. used four tanks of oxygen in reviving them. An ambulance doctor worked on the wrist injuries.

Paderewski May Never Play Again

Friends Fear Attack at Garden Concert Has Ended Career

(Continued from Page 1)

He was taken to a hotel suite today. During the night, his representatives canceled the rest of his tour and his attendants made plans for an early sailing to his home in Switzerland. Dr. Theodore Dunham described his condition as "fair."

AUDIENCE STUNNED

Paderewski's place in music was attested to by the reaction of last night's audience. For several minutes after the announcement, the people seemed stunned. No one moved. Then they filed out slowly, many in tears.

The master was nearing the end of his 18th tour of the United States made over a period of 40 years. Various reasons had been given for his emergence from retirement to appear before yet more concert audiences. One was that he needed the money, having contributed vast sums to the rehabilitation of his beloved Poland and to various philanthropic enterprises. Another was that having played the piano in public almost all his life, he was not happy in retirement.

He gave his first recital of the new tour in New York in February. It was for the radio. His second, scheduled for Newark on March 1, he had to cancel because he had a cold. Three days later, in Cleveland, he had to cancel again, because of inflammation in one of the hands which had made him the greatest pianist of his generation.

His tour was then continued without interruption until last night. He was in his dressing room, ready to go on. He had felt tired all day, but was determined not to disappoint the audience. He tried to get up from his chair and his legs refused to support his weight. Dr. Dunham was in a box and he was hastily summoned.

The concerts canceled had been scheduled as follows: Cleveland, May 28; Cincinnati, May 31; Columbus, June 4; Toronto, June 6.

Writers Ask Dies Probe 135 People, Groups, Papers

The League of American Writers today called upon Congressman Martin Dies, Chairman of the House Committee on un-American activities, to investigate the 135 anti-Semitic individuals, organizations and publications compiled in their recent booklet on anti-Semitism in the United States, "We Hold These Truths."

"If you are sincerely interested in preventing the spread of this un-American doctrine of intolerance and barbarism, we urge you to investigate the entire list of 135 anti-Semitic individuals, organizations and publications compiled for 'We Hold These Truths,' which we are sending you under separate cover."

Among the authors of the booklet, which was today sent to every Senator and Congressman, are: Harold Ickes, Warden Lewis E. Lawes, Robert Jackson, Congressman John Coffee, Martha Dodd, Thomas E. Dewey and fifty other leading statesmen, writers and educators.

Preacher Says Roosevelt Has Negro Support

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—A Negro evangelist caller at the White House today "renominated" President Roosevelt for a third term with Mrs. Roosevelt as vice-presidential candidate.

Elder Solomon Lightfoot Mchiaux, local leader of many bonfire-lighted revivals, said he told the President that the Negro race "is just as strong for him in 1940 as it was in 1932 and 1936."

"We couldn't lose with such a ticket," he told newsmen.

He added that the real purpose of his visit was to present Bishop R. R. Wright, Jr., Negro of South Africa, to Mr. Roosevelt. Wright is stationed temporarily at Philadelphia.

London, Paris Send Draft of Pact to USSR

Report British Invite Voroshilov to Army Maneuvers

(Continued from Page 1)

days to examine the British draft. By that time Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax planned to be back in London and Soviet Ambassador Ivan Maisky was expected back from Geneva, so that consultations could be renewed.

It was learned from officials today that the British Government has invited Soviet Defense Commissar Klement Voroshilov personally to attend British army maneuvers in September.

The new British conception bill came law in the midst of the negotiations with the U. S. S. R. when the commission acting for King George in his absence gave the royal assent to the measure this morning.

MINISTER WITHDRAWN

Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, revealed during debate in the House of Commons today that the British Minister to Czechoslovakia was being withdrawn from Prague, following the example of the United States and the Soviet Union.

He said that British consular representatives in Prague would cease to be recognized on June 20 unless they obtained the usual recognition from local authorities which, if granted, "would involve de facto recognition of German control in Bohemia and Moravia."

He said there would be no irrevocable decision on recognition of Germany's conquest and annexation of Czechoslovakia pending completion of present consultations with other governments.

Yankee Clipper Hops for N. Y. From Azores

HORTA, Azores, May 26 (UP).—The Yankee Clipper took off for New York this afternoon after a brief refueling stop and is due there tomorrow. The big flying boat had completed the first two legs of the return flight, from Marseille to Lisbon, and from Lisbon here, without incident, and expected to complete the first trans-Atlantic airmail round trip on schedule.

Aragon, Miss Warner to Attend Writers Congress

Two of Europe's foremost novelists, Louis Aragon and Sylvia Townsend Warner, are en route to New York to take part in the public session of the Third American Writers Congress at Carnegie Hall, on Friday evening, June 2.

Mr. Aragon will arrive from France aboard the Normandie on Monday, according to a cable received today by the League of American Writers, which is sponsoring the Congress. Miss Warner will arrive from England on the Aquitania, Tuesday.

"Residential Quarter" Mr. Aragon's most novel received wide critical praise when it was published here this season; and Mr. Aragon was termed "the greatest French novelist since Proust." During the twenties, Aragon was leader of the dadaist movement in poetry and a founder of the surrealist school. Since then he has turned to realistic fiction. His "Rolls of Basel" was published here in 1936. He is also editor of the Paris newspaper Co Solr.

BEST SELLER AUTHOR
Sylvia Townsend Warner, many times on best seller lists here, is the author of "Lolly Willowes," "Mr. Fortune's Maggot," "The True in Heart," "Summer Will Show," and most recently, "After the Death of Don Juan." She will represent the British Association of Writers for Intellectual Liberty, at the Congress.

Ludwig Renn, well known German novelist now in exile, and Valentine Ackland, English poet,

Nazi Threat Heightens Danzig Tension

Press Demands Poland Recall Envoys; to Denounce Treaty

DANZIG, May 26.—Nazi-inspired tension with Poland was increased today by a threat of the newspaper Danziger Vorposten, official organ of the ruling Nazi party in this Free City, that Danzig-Poland treaty of Aug. 5, 1933, would be denounced.

The newspaper demanded that Poland recall diplomatic officials alleged to be involved in a fabricated "incident" and declared that Danzig authorities, who are Nazis, would refuse to work with them.

The Danziger Vorposten ominously spoke of Polish control of the province of Pomerania ("the so-called 'corridor'") as a "state of affairs no longer compatible with the elementary interests of German living space." The smokescreen slogan of "living space" was used by Hitler in his April 28 speech to the Reichstag to justify the invasion and annexation of Czechoslovakia.

3 Main Points of French-Turkish Pact Disclosed

PARIS, May 26 (UP).—It was stated authoritatively today that a Franco-Turkish mutual assistance pact would be concluded early next week and would include:

1. A joint declaration and reciprocal guarantee of each other's territory, similar to the Anglo-Turkish accord;
2. Transfer of the Sandjak (district) of Alexandretta to Turkey by France;
3. A Turkish guarantee of the existing Turco-Syrian frontier.

Representatives of the two governments are discussing the date for the transfer of Alexandretta to best safeguard French interests in the province.

France to Protest Halting of Ship By Japanese

PARIS, May 26 (UP).—The government today instructed the Admiral commanding the French Asiatic fleet to protest to the Japanese authorities against the halting and searching of the French liner Aramis by a Japanese Destroyer off the China coast.

The government was studying the question of Japanese blockade of the China coast. Its final position will be taken in conjunction with Britain.

Navy Speeds \$773,049,151 Construction

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—The Navy Department today sped preparations for its greatest peacetime naval construction program. It was assured funds yesterday when President Roosevelt signed the \$773,049,151 naval appropriations bill, carrying money for beginning construction on two 45,000-ton battle-ships, 21 other vessels and purchase of 500 new Navy combat planes. The funds will be made available at the start of the new fiscal year July 1.

Bergdoll Enters Fort Jay Prison For Sentence

Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, World War draft dodger who returned Thursday from a 20-year exile in Germany, retired into the anonymity of prisoner No. 239 at the Fort Jay military prison on Governors Island yesterday.

The heir to a Philadelphia brewery fortune went first to a cell with two Negroes serving life sentences for participation in an anti-war protest at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., in 1916. Then he was sent to isolation for ten days, at the end of which he will be assigned to a regular cell.

The circumstances of his escape in 1919 after he was sentenced to serve five years on a technical charge of desertion will be investigated and a board of inquiry will receive its findings.

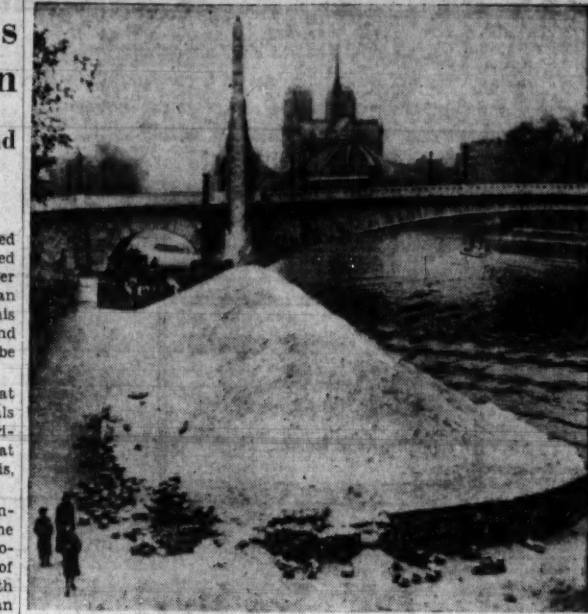
Army authorities seized him yesterday aboard the liner Bremen on which he was returning from Germany and took him direct to the island.

Public to Help Frame Platform Of Bronx C. P.
The general public, Party members and non-Party members, will have a hand in framing the Bronx Communist Party Councilmanic platform. Open meetings will be held in every branch of the Bronx County Communist Party Tuesday evening, June 6, Philip David county executive secretary, announced yesterday.

The evening will be known as "Open Community Night." Invitations are extended to all Party membership, their friends, and readers of the Daily Worker.

Nominations for the party's candidate for the City Council will be made at these meetings, David said. Discussion on planks for the Party platform will be open to all.

Paris Readies for Air Raids



PARIS SUPPLIES FREE SAND FOR CIVILIANS' AIR RAID PROTECTION NEEDS: A quay on the Seine River is piled high with sand for the use of householders who have been instructed to provide themselves with a quantity of sand-bags for protection against bombs.

Japanese Ship Flees. Demonstration Here

Leaves Three-Fourths of Scrap Iron Behind as 3,000 Marchers Swarm Pier of Line in Brooklyn

The Japanese liner Kiyosumi Maru, due to sail for Yokohama with a scrap iron shipment on May 29, beat a hasty departure yesterday, while 3,000 Chinese and American demonstrators picketed the Kokusai Line pier at 84th Street and 1st Avenue, Brooklyn. Officials of the line closed their doors to reporters as soon as the first group of demonstrators arrived on the scene and refused to say whether the ship had left with cargo.

Representatives of organizations included in the protest meeting, claimed that the Kiyosumi Maru left with its hold three-quarters empty.

The demonstration was the most impressive of its kind ever held on the Atlantic Coast and for size, color and militancy proved as successful as the powerful protests on the Pacific Coast that have wrought havoc with Tokyo shipping lines and which have forced through an official city embargo on scrap iron shipments from the port of Seattle.

Women dressed in native costume, school children carrying Chinese flags, babies in carriages draped with slogans and banners, workers, students and many American sympathizers composed the vast outpouring that stretched clear across the three-block length of the Japanese pier.

Speakers at the meeting following the picket demonstration were the Rev. Frank Hutchison of the First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, who led a prayer for "God to hear the pleas of the Chinese people who fight not only against Japanese aggression but for the brotherhood and the rights of man"; Miss Maru Matsui, Japanese writer, who evoked a great ovation from the crowd, and who declared that her "beautiful country, the land of cherry blossoms is now a land of gloom, of misery, of hunger, a land of enslavement forced upon a peaceful people by the war-hungry militarists"; Seto Maetong, Mayor of Chinatown; Julius

Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, World War draft dodger who returned Thursday from a 20-year exile in Germany, retired into the anonymity of prisoner No. 239 at the Fort Jay military prison on Governors Island yesterday.

The heir to a Philadelphia brewery fortune went first to a cell with two Negroes serving life sentences for participation in an anti-war protest at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., in 1916. Then he was sent to isolation for ten days, at the end of which he will be assigned to a regular cell.

The circumstances of his escape in 1919 after he was sentenced to serve five years on a technical charge of desertion will be investigated and a board of inquiry will receive its findings.

Army authorities seized him yesterday aboard the liner Bremen on which he was returning from Germany and took him direct to the island.

Public to Help Frame Platform Of Bronx C. P.
The general public, Party members and non-Party members, will have a hand in framing the Bronx Communist Party Councilmanic platform. Open meetings will be held in every branch of the Bronx County Communist Party Tuesday evening, June 6, Philip David county executive secretary, announced yesterday.

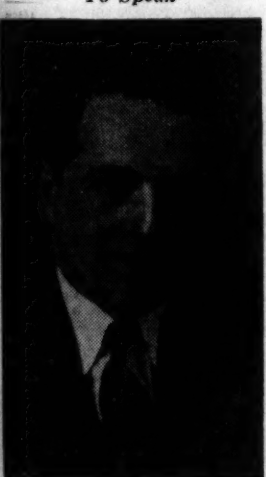
The evening will be known as "Open Community Night." Invitations are extended to all Party membership, their friends, and readers of the Daily Worker.

Nominations for the party's candidate for the City Council will be made at these meetings, David said. Discussion on planks for the Party platform will be open to all.

Biro-Bidjan Anniversary Rally to Be Held Tomorrow

A demonstration with the participation of unions and fraternal organizations will feature a meeting tomorrow at 2 P.M. at Town Hall, at the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the establishment of the first and only Jewish autonomous territory, Biro-Bidjan, in the Soviet Far East.

To Speak



CONSTANTIN A. OUMANSKY

U. S. Cruisers Arrive In Peru on Tour

CALLAO, Peru, May 26 (UP).—The U. S. Cruisers San Francisco, Tuscaloosa and Quincy, commanded by Rear Admiral H. E. Kimmel, arrived today from Valparaiso, Chile, for a four-day stay.

And So It Will Be!



—From Soviet press on recent Chinese gains.

'Secret Agent' To Dramatize Hobbs Bill

"Secret Agent—5437," a dramatization of the Hobbs Bill, will be the first program in a series of 13 sponsored by the New York Division of the American League for Peace and Democracy on Tuesday nights at 8:15 P.M. over WEVD, starting May 30th, Decoration Day.

The series is titled "Voices for Peace," and after the first broadcast on the infamous anti-alien, concentration camp bill, will concern itself with programs on the problems of youth, labor, other points in the program of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

Reverend Alison J. Smith, the Religious Director of the League's New York Division, will be the "Voice of the League" for the series.

1,000 Attend New Bedford Anti-Nazi Rally

Demand Embargo on All Aggressors—Lash Coughlinism

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 26.—More than 1,000 persons attended an anti-Nazi meeting last night in New Bedford High School.

Speakers called for an embargo of the aggressors, demanded that the Dies Committee investigate the Nazis, condemned Father Coughlin's "un-American menace to our security," sharply criticized isolation and "appeasement," and urged collective action to halt the aggressors.

Speakers included Prof. William Y. Elliott, head of the Government Department of Harvard; Dr. James B. Jeffery, just returned from England, and State Senator Joseph P. Francis, who presided.

The meeting was sponsored by a large citizen's group, including city and state officials, CIO and AFL unions, Protestant ministers, rabbis, Catholic laymen, Republicans, Democrats and unaffiliated liberals.

The question period brought sharp criticism of the State Legislature for its recent action in ruling minority candidates off the ballot as "a threat to democracy."

Speakers assailed Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Great Britain as one who "does not love democracy too much, which accounts for his attempt to avoid an anti-aggressor pact with the U.S.S.R."

NEWARK, N. J. Shopping Guide

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| BEAUTY SHOP Milady's Beauty Shoppe All branches of Beauty Culture PERMANENT WAVE SPECIALISTS 1125 Broad St. Bldg. 5-1778 MARCUS TUSHNET, Prop. | CORSETS Irene Shop Experienced Corsetiers FITTING and ALTERATIONS FREE Carrying a full line of well-known BALI BRAS 276 Hawthorne Ave. cor. Goodwin Ave. Tel. WA. 3-3880 | COAL and OIL Samuel Percely GENERAL AGENT FOR Ferdon Coal Co. COAL - FUEL - OIL - COKE 38 Frelinghuysen Avenue Phone BR. 3-3844 | DELICATESSEN KOSHER WURST and DELICATESSEN MADE ON PREMISES — By — Max Lehmann MASTER IN DELICATESSEN 309 Clinton Ave. BL. 3-5849 | LAUNDRY New Harmony LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING OUR SPECIALTY ECONOMY - SERVICE Suits and Dresses Dry Cleaned and Pressed - 20 Cents 283 LYONS AVE. WA. 3-5444 | OFFICE SUPPLIES Columbia Stationery and Office Supply Co. 216 HALSEY ST. Market 3-5458 | PRINTERS Reliable Printing Co. UNION PRINTERS Organization and Club Work A Specialty 64 JONES ST. MI. 5-5545 | RADIO Ames Radio and Electric Service Expert Radio Repairing Free Inspection - Work Guaranteed Vacuum - Electrical Appliances 1093 Bergen St. WA. 3-4181 | WOMEN'S WEAR Irene Shop Hosiery Corsettes Lingerie Specializing in Camp Surgical Corsets We Fit and Alter Free 276 Hawthorne Ave. Tel. WA. 3-3880 Cor. Goodwin Ave. Newark, N. J. |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Illinois Labor in Joint Action Against 'Labor Slavery' Legislation

Lantz Bill Lashed By CIO, AFL and Rail Brotherhoods

Most Sweeping Labor Unity in State's History Spurred by Federation's Call for Joint Trade Union Conference to Smash Act

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 26.—All Illinois labor—AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods—united today in writing a significant chapter in state labor history—the signing of a joint declaration lashing the Lantz "labor slavery" bill. Convening in the shadow of the State House at the Leland Hotel, nine leading Illinois labor leaders, representing 600,000 workers, joined hands in firing a shattering blast against the Lantz measure that would shackle every state union.

Signers of the joint statement against the bill were:

1. Reuben C. Soderstrom, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.
 2. Victor A. Olander, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.
 3. Ray Edmondson, Illinois regional director of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.
 4. Louis Weiner, chairman of the Illinois legislative committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.
 5. Dennis McCarthy, state chairman and legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.
 6. Richard Abram, state chairman and legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
 7. Dan D. Hughes, state legislative representative of the Order of Railway Conductors.
 8. Agnes Nestor of the Illinois State Women's Trade Union League.
 9. Mary V. Halas of the Illinois State Women's Trade Union League.
- The condemnation of the anti-labor measure introduced in the State Legislature by Sen. Simon E. Lantz, Republican of Congressville, was made public today afternoon at a conference last night at the Leland Hotel here. The bill is now nearing its second reading in the State Senate.
- Unionists throughout the state declared the joint action of national significance, since it marked the welding of the unity of Illinois AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods in an emergency battle against the state's open-shoppers.
- Important also was the fact that the conference against the Lantz

Bill was called by the executive board of the official branch of the American Federation of Labor.

Said Soderstrom today: "The executive board of the federation decided to call an emergency conference of the state leaders of every division of the Illinois labor movement (regardless of inter-organization differences) to arrange for joint defensive measures against such anti-labor and anti-social legislation as is proposed by Lantz."

SINGLE VOICE

"We called them all into conference. They speak with a single voice in a manner that deserves the careful attention of every loyal citizen in our great state."

Soderstrom declared the united action of AFL and CIO against the bill "was unprecedented in the history of Illinois, and, as far as I know, in the history of the nation."

Edmondson also joined in welcoming the unity of the two great labor groups against the Lantz Bill. He declared the joint statement represented "the united sentiment of labor irrespective of affiliation."

Today's move by Illinois labor was indirectly the result of the initiative of the State AFL Secretary-Treasurer Olander, who sent a letter recently for the executive board of the Illinois Federation of Labor to both AFL and CIO locals, urging protests against the Lantz legislation.

Following his actions, CIO organizers met last week in the Hotel Chicagoan in Chicago, passed a resolution hailing Olander's statement and elected a committee to see him with a proposal for a joint statement.

The CIO committee, including Louis Weiner of the United Mine Workers, Henry Johnson of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee and Joseph Weber of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, met with Olander.

\$4 a Week Not Enough



Workers at the White Star Laundry in Goose Creek, Tex., picket to win better than \$4 weekly wages and to protect the boss's property. The strike is being directed by the Central Building & Trades Council (AFL).

Hatters Vice-President Heartily Praises CIO In AFL Union Parley

A stirring defense of the CIO, its policies and leadership, was heard yesterday by delegates to the convention of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, AFL, meeting in Hotel Edison.

Nathaniel Spector, vice-president of the union and manager of the New York Millinery Local 24, declared that the CIO had given the American labor movement a "necessary blood transfusion."

The speech came in the course of a four-hour heated debate on a resolution dealing with the need for unity between the A. F. of L. and CIO. The resolutions committee, stressing the urgency for unity, proposed that the convention go on record appealing to the leaders of both the A. F. of L. and the CIO to bring about a united labor movement within the shortest possible time.

A. Mendelowitz, vice-president of the union, attacked the resolution as "too weak" and for failing to criticize the CIO. Mendelowitz attacked John L. Lewis, president of the C. I. O., as a "dictator," absolved the A. F. of L. from all responsibility for the division, and urged the convention to support the A. F. of L. executive council's position.

Spector, in answer, supported the resolution, and denied that the CIO was responsible for the split.

He blamed the A. F. of L. executive council for its hasty suspension of the CIO unions for bringing about division.

Referring to his knowledge of the CIO drive to organize, steel, Spector praised the leadership of Lewis, declared that the A. F. of L. had grown as a result of the CIO organizing, and stressed that the CIO union proposals were practical and necessary.

No decision was arrived at on the resolution. The discussion will continue this morning.

In the afternoon, the delegates unanimously re-elected Zaraty, president, Michael Green, vice-president, and Martin F. Lawlor, secretary of the union labor department.

Guild, Typographical Council Make Joint Labor Unity Plea

CIO Newsmen's Union and AFL Printers' Executives Send Appeal Following Meeting Here

A joint meeting of the executive council of the International Typographical Union, AFL and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, yesterday appealed to the AFL-CIO peace committees to bring about unity in the American labor movement.

The joint meeting, at Guild headquarters, 1560 Broadway, was proposed by Claude Baker, president of the I. T. U., as an alternative to a suggestion by Jonathan Eddy, executive secretary of the ANG, on bringing about a solution to problems affecting both unions.

The unity resolution was sent to both the AFL and CIO peace committees, to President Roosevelt and to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

Another joint meeting will be held by the officers of the two unions shortly before the Guild's convention in August. The meetings are seeking a solution for attempts by employers to play off one organization against the other by utilizing minor disputes between the two groups, which the conferences aim to eradicate.

The unity resolution declared: "Whereas, the executive council

of the International Typographical Union (affiliated with the AFL) and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild (affiliated with the CIO) have met jointly the better to consider their common problems in the newspaper industry; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

that workers and industry may both prosper; and

"Whereas, these boards are convinced that the above expressions represent the wholehearted feeling of their respective membership; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the International Typographical Union and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild jointly urge upon the AFL-CIO peace committees the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement."

"Whereas, these boards are convinced of the absolute necessity of such trade union peace and unity on the broadest national basis, so

Central Trades Aids Cafeteria Union Drive

Support of the A. F. of L. Central Trades and Labor Council—of Greater New York was pledged yesterday to the drive by the Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, to organize all cafeterias and restaurants in the city.

James Quinn, secretary of the council, informed 5,000 members of Local 302, meeting in Manhattan Center Thursday night, that the A. F. of L. organization would give full support to the campaign.

Morris Feinstein, representing the United Hebrew Trades, also pledged cooperation of his organization.

Edward Flore, president of the Hotel and Restaurant International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America, to which Local 302 is affiliated, said the international was ready to give moral and financial support to the drive.

Secretary-treasurer Sam Kramberg, general organizer Paul Merling and president William Meevich, were among the other speakers.

WE ARE proud to announce that we have been successful in adding to our staff of eminent consulting ophthalmologists the noted eye physician

Dr. ELIAS ORSHANSKY

Dr. Orshansky will receive patients daily (except Saturday) between 2 P.M. and 6 P.M. Call GRamercy 5-9557 for an appointment.

The addition of Dr. Elias Orshansky to our present staff of noted eye specialists will make COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS the most complete and dependable eye sight service in America at the lowest prices available.

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS

"America's Leading Eyesight Service"

1 UNION SQUARE WEST • 8th Floor

(N. W. corner University Place and 14th Street)

UNION SHOP

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers

Amplifiers Rented

AMPLIFIED PHONOGRAPHS with 50 Latest Records. WHITE TR. 4-3022.

Army-Navy Stores

A SQUARE DEAL—131 Third Ave. at 14th. Work Clothes and Camping equipment.

HUDSON—105 Third Ave., cor. 13th. Complete Camp Outfits, Tents, Cots, Blankets.

Bakery

N. E. TELL'S, 1705 Church Ave.; 217 Church Ave.; 239 Parkside Ave., Bklyn.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 14th St. OR. 5-8888. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

PETER'S—at 158 Allerton Ave. For Expert Permanent—Finger Waving—and Haircuts.

Cameras & Films

NO Fascist Mde; Open Nite; Developing. U.S. Camera Ex. 20 2nd Ave. OR. 4-8899.

Carpet Cleaning

9 x 12 Rugs Cleaned, Stained, \$2.70. Securit Carpet Cleaners, 1235 Webster Ave. JE. 8-4446.

9 x 12 Rugs Cleaned, Stained, \$2.75. Colonial Carpet Cleaners, 1307 Webster Ave. JE. 7-2288.

METRO CARPET Cleaning, 831 Dawson St. 9 x 12 Rugs—Cleaned, stained, \$2.75. Dayton 2-2009.

Chiropodist

A. SHAPIRO, Pod. G. Podiatrist—Chiropodist, 223 2nd Ave. cor. 14th. AL. 4-4432.

Dentists

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave. cor. 14th St. OR. 7-5844.

DR. R. SHIFFERSON, 383 East 14th. cor. First Ave. Hours 9-5. Sun. 10-2. Phone: OR. 5-8946.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to new comers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safety method. Physician attendance. BELLETA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEDallion 5-4218.

UGLY UNWANTED HAIR permanently removed by Expert Electrolytologist under strict Sterility and Hygiene by Registered Nurse. Treatment only \$1.00. BELLA GALEY, R.N. Flatiron Bldg., 23rd St. at 5th Ave. ORamercy 7-6449.

Florist

MURRAY'S, 89 2nd Ave. Plants and Flowers for every occasion. Open Sundays. (OR. 4-3888.)

Furniture

BUY With Confidence. Complete Home Furnishings. Agency for Furniture Products. INTERBORO HOME OUTFITTERS, 38 W. 14th St., N. Y. City. Furniture and Rugs.

Furniture

MODERN FURNITURE

AMERICAN Modern Furniture—Built as you like it—Reasonable—106 University Place.

D. MONTELEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications, painted, unpainted, 122 University Place, N.Y.C.

ROXY FURNITURE. In stock and to order. Unpainted and painted. 488 Sixth Ave. (12th St.).

Hosiery

LISLE-SHEER—Full Fashioned, Union Made. Wholesale. Eastern Hosiery Co., 330 Fifth Ave.

WE DO NOT SELL SILK! HEADQUARTERS FOR MESH & RAYON WHOLESALE 35c pair. By Box (3 pairs): Chiffon Lisle, Stella Hosiery Mills, 11 W. 42nd St., 100 Greenwich Ave.; 1182 B'way, N.Y.

LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS OF NON-SILK HOSE: CHIFFON, Lisle, Mesh and Rayon. Wholesale and retail. By box of 3 pairs only. Glenmore Hosiery Co., 3 Clinton St., NYC.

BEMBERG RAYON—Full line of Lisle Hosiery and Girdles. S. & M. Hosiery, Next to Ohrbachs.

MODEL Corset Shop, 1012 So. Blvd. near Westchester Ave. Headquarters for Lisle, Mesh, Rayons.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, General Insurance, 391 E. 14th St. ME. 5-0884. Comradely Attention.

Laundries

FREE one pair curtains cleaned with Family Wash—10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts Extra. Original (Union). AL. 4-4693.

Laundries

FREE one pair curtains cleaned with Family Wash—10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts Extra. Original (Union). AL. 4-4693.

Laundries

FREE one pair curtains cleaned with Family Wash—10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts Extra. Original (Union). AL. 4-4693.

Laundries

FREE one pair curtains cleaned with Family Wash—10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts Extra. Original (Union). AL. 4-4693.

Laundries

FREE one pair curtains cleaned with Family Wash—10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts Extra. Original (Union). AL. 4-4693.

Laundries

FREE one pair curtains cleaned with Family Wash—10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts Extra. Original (Union). AL. 4-4693.

Laundries

FREE one pair curtains cleaned with Family Wash—10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts Extra. Original (Union). AL. 4-4693.

Laundries

FREE one pair curtains cleaned with Family Wash—10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts Extra. Original (Union). AL. 4-4693.

Laundries

FREE one pair curtains cleaned with Family Wash—10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts Extra. Original (Union). AL. 4-4693.

Laundries

FREE one pair curtains cleaned with Family Wash—10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts Extra. Original (Union). AL. 4-4693.

Isaacs, Morris Flay GOP Old Guard Before Parley

Young Republicans Cheer Call to Unity With All Progressives

Young Republicans, meeting here in the opening session of a state convention yesterday at the Hotel New Yorker heard City Council President Newbold Morris throw down the gauntlet to the old-guard and demand that Gov. Lehman call an extraordinary session of the Legislature to undo the damage done by the Republican dominated one just adjourned.

The 156 delegates attending the convention from all parts of the state also heard Manhattan Borough President Stanley Isaacs challenge the old-guard and uphold the principle of the democratic front as the road to "honest, efficient, progressive and non-partisan government."

Both Isaacs and Morris' speeches were received with applause by the young Republicans, which stood out in significant contrast with the cold silence with which they greeted a telegram of a few moments later from John D. M. Hamilton, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

TORY KEYNOTER

The "progressive" nature of the young Republican organization however, proved to be divided by a mere hairline from the old guard, when the key-note speech of the convention was delivered to the delegates by William Bradford Hubbell, New York City attorney, and a leader of the Young Republicans.

Hubbell's speech throughout, without once referring to the New Deal by name, was a reiteration of the tory attacks upon the Democratic administration's program of government investments for national rehabilitation in the field of WPA, housing, public works and taxation of big business.

Mr. Morris' speech was one of outright condemnation of the reactionary wing of the Republican Party, particularly the Republicans in the State Assembly and Senate who slaughtered mercilessly virtually all progressive bills placed before Albany before the recent session adjourned.

"The State budget is not solved by the crippling of the school system in this and other localities," Mr. Morris said. "There is one solution. The Governor of the State of New York must under the power vested in him by the State Constitution, call the State Legislature back into extraordinary session to remedy this situation."

CHALLENGE

Hitting at the Hoover-like character of upstate Republicans, Morris warned the young Republicans that they had to make up their minds whether the party "will be the party of Abraham Lincoln or the Cro-Magnon man."

Mr. Morris brought applause at the conclusion of his speech when he praised the efforts of the progressive Republicans in New York



NEWBOLD MORRIS

STANLEY ISAACS

City to clean house, and warned that unless the tories are shorn of power throughout the state, the Republican Party will be a "party of the day-before-yesterday."

"Now is the time for us to wake up," he declared, "or be put to sleep forever."

Mr. Isaacs chose the Young Republican convention as a forum to voice his challenge to the reactionary wing of the Republican Party and to reiterate his position in favor of forming united-front alliances with all progressive forces, regardless of their political label.

He selected for sharp attack a recent speech by John R. Davies, president of the National Republican Club, in which Mr. Davies condemned the liberal Republicans.

"I want to make my position in connection with this problem clear beyond question," Mr. Isaacs said. "I have before me a speech made by John R. Davies, President of the National Republican Club whom I have known for at least a generation and for whom as an individual I have the highest respect. I find myself in complete disagreement with the views concerning so-called 'alliances' which he voiced."

Mr. Isaacs then quoted a newspaper account of Davies' attack on local progressive Republicans who combined forces with other progressives to support the LaGuardia administration and other liberal candidates.

"I regard this as a wilful misrepresentation of what was actually done in this city. Correctly stated, the handling of our local Republican problems during the election of 1937 and of 1938 can and should have the support of everyone interested in decent government and sound principle. It is in full accord with the historic attitude of the Republican party in this city, and I am delighted that it is possible for liberal Republicans to work with organized labor for good government."

"My own position is this: I, for one am ready to combine with all other groups willing to join with me to promote decent government in this city."

"I do not care how far to the

Right or how far to the Left, these groups in theory may be, nor what their attitude on national problems may be. I am ready to combine with any organization provided they can join sincerely with me with the objective of promoting or continuing the honest, efficient, progressive and non-partisan type of administration that has been given to the affairs of the City of New York during the past five years, a model to the rest of the country of how municipal government may operate to the best advantage of its citizens."

Among other who greeted the Young Republicans and spoke briefly were Kenneth F. Simpson, New York County chairman of the Republican party, and Thomas E. Dewey, New York County District Attorney.

The convention continues today and tomorrow at Hotel New Yorker.

ILD Milk Fund To Be Launched At Meeting Today

The 1939 Summer Milk Drive of the International Labor Defense will be launched in New York City at a special conference representing the trade union, civic and fraternal organizations of this city, to be held at Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Ave. at 1 P. M. today.

"Cries for aid are coming in every direction from so many parts of the world today," the conference called states, "Sharpest and most tragic among them are the cries of little children—Spanish, Chinese, German, Austrian Czech, Jewish, Gentile—and their need and their misery is the same. They are hungry homeless hunted by the fascist enemy. They are the responsibility of the conscience of humanity."

A mass Daily and Sunday Worker circulation—a mass Communist Party—Communist candidates in the City Council—a great progressive victory in 1940!

Dies Probe Forced By Fear Of Murphy

Justice Dep't Carries on Wide Quiz Into Anti-Semitism

(Continued from Page 1)

not to speak of carrying through an exhaustive probe.

While the driving motive behind the recent series of Dies Committee hearings was fear of exposure by the Department of Justice, a number of other factors also entered into the picture.

One of these was Rep. Dies' itch for another appropriation of \$50,000. Observers believed that he was making a play for public sympathy by his fletting probe of the anti-Semitic racket.

The present hearings also provide a convenient back-drop for the re-baiting spectacle which Dies will start this summer when Congress has adjourned and he will have little or no competition in getting publicity. He is expected to answer criticism by maintaining that he has already investigated the Nazis.

Meanwhile, labor groups here were putting some embarrassing questions to the Dies Committee concerning the past activities of its counsel, Rhea W. Whitney.

Whitley, formerly in charge of the F.B.I. office in New York, was selected to head the actual investigation work of the committee after Edward F. Sullivan, its former chief investigator, was exposed as a labor spy and an active anti-Semitic propagandist.

LaFollette Committee records now indicate that Whitley's connections with the National Metal Trades Association, strikebreaking, labor espionage organization of big business, merit some investigation too.

Testimony of L. A. Stringham, formerly in charge of espionage work in the East for the N.T.M.A., was to the effect that he had received many requests for "cooperation" in getting information from F.B.I. agents working with or under Whitley, as well as from Whitley himself.

Stringham produced for the record a copy of a letter signed by Whitley and dated July 25, 1935. This letter said:

"Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of recent date addressed to investigator F. X. O'Donnell, containing information dealing with... Thank you for your cooperation in this matter."

"Very Truly Yours," (Signed) R. W. Whitley "Special Agent in Charge." Significantly, Stringham admitted under questioning that the same F. X. O'Donnell came up to see him some time later to request a copy of the Journal of the International Association of Machinists.

LABOR ESPIONAGE SEEN Although Stringham said that he could not remember just what kind of case the Whitley letter referred the circumstances particularly in view of Stringham's work for the N. M. T. A., seemed to point to labor espionage.

Stringham testified that the blank referred to a person, but he did not reveal the identity or the occupation of this person.

"What does that blank refer to?" Senator La Follette asked.

"That was the name of the information," Stringham said, "because we do not keep anything in our office concerning any of these Government requests."

"What was the blank?" La Follette persisted.

"I do not know what the name was in there, but it is on the original letter. It referred to an individual."

After insisting that if he did not have the original letter which he said was in the possession of the Department of Justice, Stringham revealed that the request for this particular bit of information came from one of Whitley's men.

He said that the information referred to in Whitley's letter had been sent after receipt of "a letter requesting some information regarding somebody, and one of the men in the office made it up."

NEWARK, N. J.

MEMORIAL DANCE—Disabled Veterans Fund, Saturday, May 27, 8:30 P. M. at 410 Locust St. Young Men's Hebrew Club, 514 Clinton Ave. Entertainment, Admission 40c.

SUNDAY, June 4th. Annual Picnic of Social Singers. Fun, Food, Frolic, Linwood Grove, half-way between Metuchen & New Brunswick. Sing all day to music of Joe McEwing & his Radio Band. Ausp. Communist Party, N. J.

NEW ANTI-NAZI PLAY—"Until Everything Falls Apart," 8:45 P. M. Saturday, Sunday, May 27, 28, YACHTMAN, High & W. Kinney Sts. Tickets 50c and 75c. Ausp. People's Theatre of New Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

FINAL PERFORMANCE! "The Cradle Will Rock" at New Theatre, 211 North 16th St. Saturday, May 27, 8:30 P. M. Admission 50c.

TYPICAL SPANISH FIESTA to Aid Spanish Refugees. Saturday, May 27, 8:30 P. M. at 410 Locust St. Floor Show, Jule and Sylvia, Dancers: Tony and Mollie Comedy. Other attractions: Square Dance, Tonight. Ausp. Spanish Popular Front.

PARTY—Benefit New Masses Magazine, Artists Union, 1215 Walnut St. Saturday Evening, May 27, Dancing, Bar, 35c.

INFORMATION, PLEASE! Enjoy the new anti-fascist quiz. Prizes, Special Guest—Representative Joseph Scanlon speaks on "The Harrisburg Legislative Front." Dancing and Refreshments. Only 25c. Sunday, May 28, 8:15 P. M. 1215 Walnut St.

IT'S GOING TO BE a wow! 3 skits—New Theatre, Rego Quartet, Jitterbugging, Square Dance, Tonight at Music Center, 310 & Juniper, Ausp. C. P. 34c District.

NATURE FRIENDS Camp, Beckhills, Pa. Now open for all Philadelphia. Spend your Decoration Day week-end there. Entertainment and "Dance. For Registration and Information call HAN, 6716 or MICR, 6230.

School Registration

SOCIAL DANCING Taught by Experts in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-10 P. M. Daily. Lowest rates ever. Miss Marion, 2 East 23rd St., corner E 2nd St. Branch, 2390 Broadway, Corner 87th St.

Oil Threatened

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, May 26.—A movement for a referendum calling for repeal of the "3 per cent law," a measure which virtually outlaws candidates of minority or independent parties in Massachusetts, gained momentum last night with endorsement by the Massachusetts Civil Liberties Committee. Rushed through the Republican-controlled legislature without debate, and signed by Governor Saltonstall, the new election law requires

minority and independent candidates to collect a minimum of one hundred and fifty thousand names to be certified on the state ballot.

This brought indignation throughout the state in editorials and statements by leading citizens. A petition signed by 10 prominent Bay State citizens will be filed by June 9, initiating a drive to collect fifteen thousand signatures, which would automatically suspend the gag law and place it before the people for a referendum in 1940.

The Communist Party issued a leaflet for state-wide distribution headed, "Saltonstall Attacks Free Elections."

Discussion upon this bill will take place at a general membership meeting here next Wednesday night at Ritz Plaza Hall, 218 Huntington Ave.

Sam Darcy, Pennsylvania state secretary of the Communist Party and Phil Frankford, the party's Massachusetts secretary, will speak on "How the people can win in 1940."

The Administration made public a report prepared by committee chairman George W. Taylor, Philadelphia, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce Professor.

Approximately 19.4 per cent of the full fashioned hosiery workers will get pay raises as a result of the minimum, if adopted, but the industry's total wage bill would be hiked by only two per cent, the report said.

Approximately 48.8 per cent of the workers in the seamless branch of the industry would get raises,

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

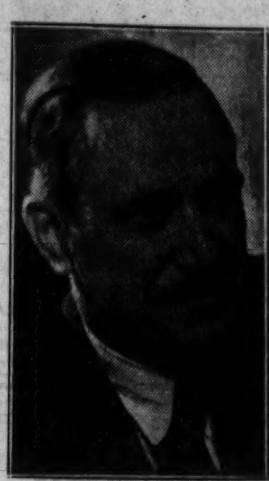
WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, R., N. J., introduced an amendment to the Justice Department appropriation bill to increase a proposed emergency fund for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from \$300,000 to \$750,000.

Text of Radio Interview With Browder in Denver

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DENVER, Colo., May 26.—While here on a series of Western speaking engagements, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., was interviewed over radio station KVOD on May 24. The following is the text of the interview, with questions by Harry Green and answers by Browder:

Q.—What evidence can you offer, Mr. Browder, to support the claim of your Party that its program of socialism for the United States would solve the economic and social problems of our country?

A.—The best evidence in the world, facts, performance. There is a great country of 170,000,000 population which is organized on a socialist basis, the Soviet Union. Compare its accomplishments since 1928 with those of the rest of the world, including the United States. The Soviet Union has increased its national income by one thousand per cent, or more than ten times; the rest of the world went backward, the U. S. A. falling down to 40 per cent of 1928, and even after the recovery effected by President Roosevelt's New Deal policies still remains 25 per cent or more below 1928. This progress of the land of socialism has raised what was the most backward country up to first place in Europe, and second only to the United States in the whole world. That would seem to



EARL BROWDER

be solid evidence of the superiority of the socialist system of production and distribution of wealth over the capitalist system that has been performing very badly in the U. S. and throughout the world.

Q.—But isn't it true that this capitalist U. S. A. is much richer and more developed economically than the Socialist Soviet Union?

A.—That is true, for the U. S. had 150 years' head-start, but in

the last ten years the Soviet Union caught up half of that, or the equivalent of 75 years of our growth. And if the two countries perform in the next ten years like they did in the last ten, then the Soviet Union will already have caught up with America and will be ready to forge ahead of us.

Q.—You seem rather pessimistic about the United States, and partisan to the system of another country. Do you think Americans can be won over to such views in any large numbers?

A.—No, I am not pessimistic about our country. The American people are certainly better equipped than the Russians in technique and material resources, and could make even more startling progress. Americans are also accustomed to be in the forefront of world progress, and will not be content to mark time or fall behind. Americans are committed to the capitalist system only because it produced results in the past; but when that system stubbornly fails to produce results in the present, and the rival system of socialism produces the greatest results ever seen in history, I am sure the practical mind of America will some day draw the inevitable conclusions. And Americans, who have given so much to the progress of the rest of the world, will never be content with anything but the very best for America, wherever it may first originate. Our progress in the

BROWDER ON SPEAKING TOUR OF FAR WESTERN CITIES

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., is on a speaking tour which will take him to at least five cities of the far west.

On Tuesday he spoke at a mass meeting in Denver on "The Issues of 1940." A reactionary attempt to break up this meeting by throwing a stench bomb through a window failed. The audience remained calm and complete order prevailed. He also addressed 1,500 students of Boulder University in a debate with Ward Bannister, local Republican attorney, and was well received by the students. Wednesday evening he spoke here in a radio interview over Station KVOD. Text of this speech is published in adjoining columns.

He was to speak last night in San Francisco. Engagements to follow include Los Angeles, where he will arrive on Monday; Seattle, where he will arrive on June 2 and Spokane, arriving June 5.

He is accompanied by Jack Stachel, executive secretary of the Party.

past was built precisely in drawing upon the best thought and achievements of the whole world. We who have taught so much to the Russians will not be ashamed to also learn something from them. But I must admit that the great majority of Americans are not now ready for socialism, that they are trying to find a progressive and democratic solution to their problems under the present capitalist system.

Q.—It has been charged against your Party, Mr. Browder, that you hope for a collapse of our present system, and that your policies are therefore directed toward defeat-

ing any efforts to restore prosperity and economic recovery under the present system. Is that charge true?

A.—No, there is not the slightest truth in that charge. Any degree of economic recovery under the present system can only be accomplished by increasing the purchasing power of the people, which is the big potential market for American economy, and we are emphatic partisans and supporters of every measure to that end, of everything which will raise the living standards of the people and contribute to social and national security. That is why we have supported most of the poli-

cies of the New Deal, even though we have been highly critical of what we consider its weaknesses, hesitations, and inconsistencies. We know quite well that another great economic catastrophe, such as our country experienced as the result of the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover regimes, would very likely bring down upon us an American version of Hitlerism, rather than an American socialism. It is our opinion that the great majority of progressive and democratic Americans should, first of all, be united to guarantee our country against Hitlerism, rather than divide ourselves up into small groups fighting about differences of opinion about what the future of America is to be. We should work out our future democratically as we go along, solving our immediate problems as best we can.

Q.—You mention what you consider the weaknesses of the New Deal. Perhaps you will point out what you consider the most important such weaknesses, and their cause?

A.—I would single out two major weaknesses. First is the failure to fully give American leadership in organizing world peace, most sharply exhibited in American desertion of the Spanish Republic in violation of our treaty obligations, in violation of international law, and in violation of our own national interests. This weakness seems in the past months to be overcome to some extent. The second is in the program for the farmers, for agriculture, where the problems are not being overcome but grow more difficult. While it must be said that the New Deal has done much more for the

farmers than did the Harding, Coolidge and Hoover Administrations, yet all its farm measures had one fundamental defect—that they were merely improved versions of the same policies that were inaugurated by the Republicans. However, when President Roosevelt made the first proposals to "plow under every third row" as a measure of crop control, and McNary, Republican Senate leader, is the father in Congress of export subsidies. The New Deal refined and improved the crude Republican measures and proposals, and eliminated some of their worst features. But it did not depart from their basic principles, and despite many promising experiments in a small way, failed to work out its own independent policy for the farmers.

Q.—Perhaps you will explain what you consider the central failing of the farm measures of both Republicans and Democrats, and what new principle must be introduced to remedy this?

A.—All the former farm measures passed their greatest benefits to the minority of well-to-do farmers, who needed help the least, reached the middle-strata of farmers only with the crumbs and leavings, and actually helped to drive off the land a large part of the share-croppers and poor tenants. What is first of all required for agriculture is to build up the lower-income farm groups, not the higher-income groups. The lower-income farmers, which include the great majority of individual family farms operated without hired labor, must be provided with a market for their maximum production at prices which cover their costs of production, including an American standard of living for their families. Anything less than this is undermining and destroying American agriculture, one of the key points in national economy as well as of our democratic traditions.

Q.—Do you think it is possible to restore full economic activity when capital is immobilized by lack of confidence in government, caused by government's departure from traditional policies and methods?

A.—This question of "lack of confidence" needs much deeper examination. Apparently big capital, which refuses to invest until it gets Herbert Hoover or a like-minded candidate back in the White House, is not moved by

considerations of profit despite all its talk in that direction. This is proved by the fact that under Hoover, in whom capital has complete confidence, profits suffered a catastrophic collapse, whereas under Roosevelt, in whom capital declares lack of confidence, capital gained tremendous restoration of its profits. In the light of these facts, which are unquestioned, the folded-arms of big capital in the field of investment looks very much like a sit-down strike for political purposes. I wonder what the representatives of this same big capital would say if labor should declare "lack of confidence" in a government which was satisfactory to big capital and proceeded to tie up the national economy and hold it back until a different government, more satisfactory to labor, were established. Is there any doubt that they would cry out about "sedition," "treason," and even "red plots to overthrow our American institutions"? Big capital is treading on very dangerous grounds when it proclaims lack of confidence in the government just because it doesn't like the New Deal policies or Roosevelt's smile.

Q.—Perhaps you can tell us, Mr. Browder, when does the Communist Party expect to elect a President and majority of Congress?

A.—Well, certainly not in 1940, and I'm afraid the majority of American people must accumulate a lot more experience before they will be ready to turn to the Communists. In 1940, it is clear, the Presidential election will turn around the issue of whether to continue and develop the New Deal policies, or whether to go back to Hooverism. There is no doubt in my mind that the great majority of the voters want a continued and improved New Deal, and wish nothing more of Hoover. The only question that is not yet clear, is whether this majority will be able to organize its forces and find the united and bold leadership that is necessary to carry it to victory at the polls. That question is the key to present-day political life in our country. We of the Communist Party, because we want above all to see an effective democracy in our country, will guide all our thought, speech and action toward assisting in the unification of the majority of the people and registering its will decisively at the polls in November, 1940.

Navy Starts Salvage Of Sunken Submarine

Miss Miller Sets \$1,160 as Lowest Figure Which Can Support Decent Standard for Working Girls of New York

(Continued from Page 1)

age the Squalus as little as possible.

The first step toward actual salvage was the descent near midday of a diver to attach a permanent descending line to the Squalus. The line was to be used by divers whose first task was to clear the deck of various fixtures such as antennae that might hamper subsequent work.

All naval attaches who were willing to comment at all insisted that any adequate explanation of the disaster would have to wait until experts had examined the submarine at the surface.

The only amplification of previous information on the main engine air induction valve which the commander of the Squalus blamed for the fatal plunge, came from Capt. H. R. Greenlee, manager of the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

He said the valve was used to draw air into the two after engine rooms. He described it as 31 inches in diameter with a mushroom valve to be closed hydraulically by a member of the crew when the

Squalus dived.

Greenlee said the valve could not have remained open when the signal on the control board indicated it was closed unless electrical trouble caused a wrong signal.

Machinist's Mate Alfred G. Prien, who was at the control board when the Squalus plunged, had declared that "I was still looking at the board and could see that all the lights were on and this meant to me that all the valves were closed."

Capt. William Amsden, acting commander of the Navy Yard, disclosed that he had given strict orders to the survivors not to discuss the situation with anyone. The men snatched from death by a complicated diving bell even were forbidden to talk of their experiences among themselves.

Thirty of the 33 survivors were released from the Navy Yard hospital.

Captain Amsden in a formal statement today said "there is no evidence at this time to substantiate reports of carelessness or sabotage in connection with the sinking of the submarine Squalus."

Amter Dinner Tonight Will Open Campaign

Foster to Speak at Big Testimonial Affair for C. P. Candidate

The first Manhattan step in a vigorous campaign which has as an ultimate aim the defeat of reaction in the 1940 elections took place tonight, when the drive to elect Israel Amter, New York State chairman of the Communist Party, to the City Council this November, is officially launched.

Occasion will be a testimonial dinner to Amter at the Hotel Center, 108 West 43rd St.

As fitting the importance of the event, the New York County Committee has contracted for the greatest amount of radio time ever taken by the Communist Party for a single broadcast. From 9:30 to 10:30 P. M., proceedings of the dinner will be carried over WQXR.

Principal speaker of the evening will be William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party while Amter will accept the nomination in a talk outlining the issues of the 1939 election campaign.

Reservations are available at the office of the New York County Committee, Room 413, 381 Fourth Avenue.

'Lick the Slump,' Slogan Of Right to Work Parley

Alliance Leader Declares WPA Slash Drive Is Aimed Only at Sabotage of New Deal; Preliminary Conference Begins

(Continued from Page 1)

directing recreation and similar summer activities.

Levens said his union learned the following projects are to be scrapped: teaching of homebound children; cumulative pupil records; swimming pools for crippled children; remedial program in vocational high schools; city planning; youth service; forums; neighborhood teachers, and vocational guidance.

In addition, he added, drastic reductions are planned on the recreation program, adult education, workers education, teaching of lip reading and adjust program for problem cases.

The teachers prepared last night to make known to all congressmen how the slash in WPA funds has deprived their communities of essential services, and will ask all people benefiting by the program to do likewise.

Addressing 400 workers of arts projects at the Union M. E. Church, 229 West 48th St. late Thursday night, Benjamin jacked out sharply at the "apprehension" to reaction-policy of Paul Edwards, New York administrator of the arts projects.

FLAYS TORY STOOGE

He declared that the Workers Alliance is at all times willing to co-

operate for greater efficiency on the projects, but that Edwards methods make such cooperation impossible.

"Mr. Paul Edwards may not be a deliberate agent of the Woodrum Committee, but his conduct has indicated that he is arrogant, completely incapable of enlisting the support of his workers, and irresponsible because he has evaded the demands of the workers," Benjamin said.

Rep. Burton Woodrum heads the House committee investigating WPA.

Mention of Edwards' name evoked loud boos at the meeting. The meeting decided to give full backing to the fight for reinstatement of Charles Alexander and Al Russell, dismissed on Edwards' order off the writers project for union activity.

A surprise speaker at the meeting of the arts workers was Eugene P. Connolly, director of the Taxi Division of the Transport Workers Union. Declaring that the fight to save the white collar projects is the "fight of the whole American people," Connolly added:

"We want no third term for Hoover, even if his name is Dewey or Vandenberg." Other speakers included Morris Watson, vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild and Thomas Quinn, executive secretary of the United American Artists.

FDR Tells Power Firms To Cooperate

(Continued from Page 1)

at the lowest possible cost." He also expressed hope for early agreement between the United States and Canada on a new St. Lawrence waterways treaty.

He suggested that early action on the power authority's plan for development of unappreciated power resources of the St. Lawrence and Niagara rivers and their coordination with existing private systems through a state-wide transmission network would be of great value to the nation.

"The report," Mr. Roosevelt said in a memorandum accompanying it, "suggests a new line of approach to the problem of finding a workable basis for coordination of government enterprises with private power systems with full protection for the interests of both consumers and investors."

"The plan would, of course, ensure the benefits of coordination to municipal as well as private distribution systems." Mr. Roosevelt suggested that the power authority proposals "may prove an important step toward securing the cooperation of private power interests in reducing the cost of electricity to the consuming public."

The President said that the power authority report was "obviously drafted to test the willingness of the private utilities to cooperate with government agencies in a program of expansion in order to make possible the widest possible use of electricity at the lowest possible cost."

He noted that the development of the St. Lawrence resources would "be an important contribution toward eliminating possible power shortages in case of war."

Mayor Opens Home State's Fair Pavilion

Stating it was the greatest thrill he enjoyed at the entire Fair, Mayor LaGuardia, who spent his boyhood days in Arizona, yesterday officially opened the Arizona Building at the World's Fair.

"I had the privilege of going out to Arizona—then a territory—long before the ladies here were born," he told a crowd, mostly Arizonians, gathered in the Court of States. The Mayor was escorted into the Arizona Building by a group of southwestern cowboys. He was introduced by Congressman Murdock as a "son of Arizona."

A life-size oil portrait of LaGuardia at work at his desk stood on an easel near the entrance.

"If Arizona were to attempt to exhibit its wonders in a fractional way," he said, "the entire Fair grounds would not be able to hold the exhibit."

The Mayor then rushed to the Venezuelan Pavilion, where he spoke at the official dedication ceremonies.

He lauded the friendship between the South American nations and the U. S. and hailed the role of President Roosevelt in strengthening that bond.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25 (UP).—Mrs. Rose Carina, the mass murderer syndicate's "death kiss widow" was taken to Hahnemann Hospital tonight suffering from effects of a three-day hunger strike.

Mrs. Carina, who was arrested in New York by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, refused three days ago to partake of either food or water, authorities said.

WHERE
TO DINE

Food of the Orient at the Palatial

NEW HANKOW
CHINESE & AMERICAN DISHES
IMPORTED CHINESE FOOD
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS

132 W. 34th ST. NEAR BWAY OFF. MACY'S

Phone: 4-1098

For Delicious Meals

Or Special Arrangements for a Delightful DINNER PARTY

Go Where the Crowd Goes

CHINA PLAZA
IN THE BRONX
Typical Chinatown Food
Proletarian Prices
Congenial Atmosphere

2092 GRAND CONCOURSE BRONX
Telephone: FORDHAM 4-8427

IN ASTORIA — You Can Now Enjoy Typical Chinatown Food

NEW CHINA GROVE
CHINESE-AMERICAN RESTAURANT

LUNCHEON — 30c • DINNER — 35c
BANQUETS ARRANGED — SEATING CAPACITY 100

35-55 31st Street (cor. 36th Ave. & 31st St.) Astoria, L. I.

LING NOM
Specializing in Cantonese Dishes and American Foods

LUNCHEON DINNER
Served from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. Served from 5 P.M. to 9 P.M.

192 Second Avenue, corner 12th Street — GR. 7-9106

COMRADES, TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD

JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT
197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

Phone Bowling Green 9-9731

LA MARINA
BAR AND GRILL

45 West Street, New York City (Opposite United Fruit Line)

JOHN'S ITALIAN RESTAURANT
302 EAST 12th STREET
Telephone: GRAMERCY 9-9531

DINNER 65c and up
Also a la Carte
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES
A Place for All Radicals

MEET ME AT THE ZION
Dairy Cafeteria and Restaurant
5001 New Utrecht Ave. Bklyn.
Opposite Station Headquarters
TABLE SERVICE - COUNTER SERVICE

TOPPS Restaurants

145 West 42nd Street
60 East 14th Street
208 West 72nd Street
102nd St. & B'way

There's a Cocktail Lounge in every TOPPS

Try Our Chef's Special
5 COURSE DINNER 25c
Including Chicken Chow Mein, Egg Foo Yung and Fried Rice, Soup, Tea and Choice of Dessert

Canton Restaurant
609 W. 45th St. (Main Floor)

GREAT CHINA RESTAURANT
LUNCH 30c • DINNER 35c
113 East 14th St. N. Y. C.

When in Chinatown Come to YIN YIN Restaurant
REAL CHINESE DISHES OUR SPECIALTY AT REASONABLE PRICES
15-B FILL STREET WOODS 8-9073

WANT-ADS

| APARTMENT TO SUBLET | | Rates per word | | WANTED-APARTMENT TO SHARE | |
|--|--|---|---|---------------------------|--|
| PERRY, 79 (Greenwich Village). Furnished 4 rooms; modern; cheap; cross ventilation. Call any day except Sunday. Landy. | 1 time .05 2 times .10 3 times .15 | Daily Sunday .05 .05 .10 .10 .15 .15 | YOUNG Man; furnished apartment to share or sublet. Box No. 1513, c/o Daily Worker. | | |
| UNION SQUARE, 38 (Apt. 1). Sublet; large 1-room apartment for summer months. Reasonable. ST. 9-1167. | Phone Algonquin 4-7554 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad. | | FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED | | |
| 12TH, 215 E. Furnished apartment; 4½-light studio in desirable building for sharing; equipped for housekeeping. Sublet until October or earlier at sacrifice. Hochman. OR. 7-8617. | 12TH, 301 E. Newly remodelled; privileges: 1-2; reasonable. OR. 9-9120. | | OR SHARE small apartment; Manhattan. Call Spring 7-1055. Bernhard. | | |
| 16TH, 424 E. Sublet to Sept. 15; modern 2-room apartment; kitchenette, refrigerator, incinerator. Phone OR. 3-8712 after 4 P.M. Apt. F-1. | 14TH, 208 W. Comfortable singles-doubles. \$2.00-\$5.00. | | SITUATION WANTED-FEMALE | | |
| APARTMENTS TO SHARE (Manhattan) | 15TH, 322 W. Large, attractive, separate entrance; reasonable. Saturday, Sunday all day; weekdays from 5:30 P.M. to 10:30 P.M. Call 9-9120. | | COLLEGE GRADUATE—Biology Major, Social Work Experience; Stenographer. Jerome 7-5044. | | |
| 27TH, 217 E. (Furnished-Unfurnished). Off foyer; refrigerator; elevator; \$17.00 monthly. Brooks. | 16TH, 33 W. Beautiful modern studio rooms; all improvements; singles \$2.50 up. | | FOR SALE | | |
| 100TH, 75 W. (Apt. 2-C). Modern, private, partly furnished. \$15 month. 5-4 P.M. All week. | 17TH, 301 E. Facing 2nd Ave. Suitable two; kitchen privileges; very reasonable. | | 4-DOOR DODGE Sedan 1932; Good condition. Sacrifice; after 5 P.M. Kilpatrick 8-9835, Apt. 43. | | |
| APARTMENT TO SHARE (Brooklyn) | 22ND, 144 E. (Apt. 6). Pleasant room; kitchen privileges; Call. Reasonable. Apply Sunday. | | FING-PONG CLUB | | |
| FOX ST. 763 (Apt. 3-B) (Longwood Ave. Station). Business Girl share apartment; Saturday, Sunday all day; weekdays Evenings. Arons. | 23RD, 258 W. Attractive studio; without kitchenette; \$5.50 up. | | NOW ORGANIZING—Invites new members. Large cool loft; professional instruction at moderate rates; write or call Village Ping-Pong Club, 430 Sixth Ave. OR. 5-5148. | | |
| UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan) | 27TH, 234 E. Comfortable; single-double; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Rubenstein. | | CHILDREN BOARDED | | |
| 17TH, 22 W. Large studio; north light; conveniences; reasonable. Elman. | 27TH, 49 W. Sunny, housekeeping rooms; real kitchen; refrigerator; reasonable. Investigate. Croft. | | PROGRESSIVE Home Boarders; beautiful rooms; camp equipment, sports, arts, crafts, bathing, qualified teacher, counselor. Mrs. Tanspally, Stetson, N. J. | | |
| FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan) | 13TH, 606 W. (5-C) (Drive). Attractive studio; sunny; private; telephone. | | TRAVEL | | |
| AUDUBON AVE. 219 (Apt. 2-E). (17th St. Station). Heights. Large, reasonable. (Park.) | 13TH, 607 W. (Apt. 53). Front, attractive, privileges; very reasonable. | | DRIVING 1939 Oldsmobile to Los Angeles. Accommodate passengers; share expenses. 2700 Bronx Park East. Sec. K-2. After 7 P.M. | | |
| BICKLES ST. 1 (Dyckman Station) (Apt. E-21). Corner Nagle Ave. Large studio; elevator; modern. \$25.00. L. 2-227. All week. | 13TH, 619 W. (4-D). Light, telephone; subway; Drive; attractive; reasonable. | | SUMMER BUNGALOWS-ROOMS FOR RENT | | |
| WAVERLY PLACE, 177 (Village). Attractive, large, off foyer; reasonable. Schwab. | FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn) | | FURNISHED 1-2-3 Rooms; kitchenette; near NYC; beautiful; clean; low rentals. Jerome 8-4221. | | |
| WEST END AVE. 225 (Apt. 5-N). Attractive rooms; congenial. Academy 2-6522. | EAST TREMONT AVE. 220. Clean; ½ block Concourse Rd. Ave. Subway; Kerrell. After 4 P.M. | | MODERN Furnished rooms and Apartments with kitchen facilities; near Mogan Lake; beautiful countryside. Inquire Dickens 5-0065. | | |
| 2ND AVE. 189 (Apt. 18). Sunny, three windows, kitchen privileges; elevator; telephone; reasonable. | SEMI-STUDIO Apartment, private entrance. Also small rooms. Glenmore 2-7054. | | STUDIO, Bungalow Rooms; modern improvements; beautiful country. Lake. Inquire 361 W. 27th St. Sup. | | |
| 2ND AVE. 198 (Apt. 18). Suitable 1-2; kitchen privileges; OR. 7-6328. | BRIGHTON 6TH ST. 3099 (Apt. 408). Large; couple-2 girls; or Sublet. | | ONE HOUR from New York; beautiful country; private medium room accommodations; \$50.00 season; Large \$75.00. Adults Only. WORTH 2-6144. | | |
| 2ND AVE. 207, Large, for 1 or 2; kitchen privileges; Budanoff. | BRIGHTON 2ND ST. 3100. Beautiful room for two; inquire all week. Rudomin. | | SUMMER BOARDING House and Bungalows for rent. Watchung Mountains. Write S. Liberty, Plainfield, N. J. | | |
| 7TH AVE. 1860 (Apt. 7-B) (Corner 18th). Beautiful cozy room; kitchen privileges. | IDEAL: Artists, writers, lovely country; easy connections; rooms, suits; furnished, unfurnished. Attractive rentals; board optional. Gibraltar 7-7877. | | INDIAN LAKE LODGE, Millerton, New York. Boats, swimming, amusements, and excellent meals. \$18.00 per week. Write for booklet. | | |
| 7TH ST. 58 E. Nice room; modern improvements; phone; reasonable. Kaplan. | MEETING ROOMS. Now available at Jewish Workers' University, 131 E. 17th St. Call OFRAMEX 7-1434. Office open daily 3-10 P.M. | | WORKERS' REST. Beautiful location; swimming pool; all day hours daily work; \$10 weekly. Ara, Zwinna, Pa. Write for booklet. | | |

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE COMPRODAI
PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
President—William E. Browder.
Vice-President—John Lewis.
Secretary—Max Kellner.
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. HATHAWAY.
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DON.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7354.
Washington Bureau, Room 254, National Press Building,
14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: NA
tional 7919.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1939

Three Gentlemen Who Would Wreck Recovery

• Three typical spokesmen of Big Business worked themselves into a froth within the past few days. They make an interesting crew to study.

Mr. Winthrop Aldrich, spokesman for the Rockefeller banking millions, "replied" to President Roosevelt's exposure of "idle dollars" with a muttered threat that "this country might find it difficult to escape the situation now found in Germany and Italy."

This Rockefeller banker's true opinion of the tyranny of Fascist dictatorship can be judged by the fact that he sent a Trans-Atlantic telephone across the ocean on November 1 telling the American people of the "paramount importance" of more Munich "appeasement" to help Hitler and Mussolini.

Now, Mr. Aldrich finds that he doesn't like such measures as minimum wages, the Wagner Act, and Government taking up the slack left by the "idle dollars" of Big Business sabotage.

In this he is joined by two other lovers of liberty and starvation wages—Mr. Tom Girdler, of Republic Steel, and Senator Tydings, owner of large plantations and anti-New Deal fanatic.

Mr. Girdler's ideas of how America can get recovery are only too well known. The murder of 16 steel workers who dared to gather in front his Republic Steel gates in Chicago has become a national dishonor. Mr. Girdler was among the dozen highest-paid corporation executives last year while he was suffering from the "lack of confidence jitters"—he drew \$150,000 in salary. Yesterday, Girdler, his hands red with the blood of his murdered workers, wailed over the "restrictions" of the wages-hours law and the Wagner Labor Act. His idea of "recovery" is to drive American labor into armed camps surrounded by Republic Steel thugs. Nothing could more quickly wreck any hopes of recovery. Nothing could more speedily bring to America the Hitlerism of which Mr. Aldrich murmured so ominously the day before.

Mr. Tydings, known and hated as a Simon Legree on his plantations in Virginia and Puerto Rico, similarly flung all his poison arrows at the New Deal and the living standards sought by American labor.

In these three crows of evil, decent and progressive America can get a pretty good idea of what the "no-confidence" gangsters of Big Business have in store for the country—starvation wages to slash buying power, political terrorism to muzzle all opposition, and an eagerness to collaborate with the Hitler powers for more Munich piracies. Summed up, it would mean economic disaster, loss of liberty, and a drive to Fascist war.

America's recovery must move in a path exactly the other way. More aggressive control of these Big Business monopolists sitting like the dog in the manger over their "idle dollars" is needed. A huge Government program of social investments, housing, and above all, a determination by the Government to take over the biggest Wall Street banks, the public ownership of the country's railroads, and a real housing program, will turn the tide.

Girdler's thugs will not bring prosperity or peace to America.

An Outrage Against The Briggs Strikers

• By the intervention of the majority group on the A. F. of L. Executive Council, Homer Martin has been brought into the Briggs strike situation in Detroit virtually in the capacity of a strikebreaker.

A dispatch in yesterday's New York Times states plainly that the company had agreed to meet with the United Auto Workers, CIO, and that "it appeared that prospects for a strike settlement were increasing when the Martin faction appeared in the hotel where the meeting was in progress. . . . It was learned that behind the scenes a highly placed American Federation of Labor official had been instrumental in seeking to impress the Briggs company with the importance of inviting Mr. Martin's faction into the meeting."

Martin's appearance on the scene is all the more monstrous in view of the fact that the National Labor Relations Board now has in its possession a petition signed by 12,000 out of the 14,000 Briggs employees, asking to have the CIO certified as sole bargaining agency.

This strikebreaking on the part of certain A. F. of L. leaders, cannot but rouse the fury of the members of the Federation, who clearly see the threat not only to the CIO but to their own organizations as well. The A. F. of L. members know from their own experience—and this is especially true in Detroit—that the CIO has always stood by them in their strike struggles and has given them whole-hearted support and active assistance.

They know that Vice-President Sidney Hillman of the CIO was speaking in all sincerity when he told the recent textile convention to "lend a hand to other organizations—whether they are organizations of the CIO or whether they are honest to goodness affiliates of the A. F. of L.; remember the division in the ranks of labor is only temporary."

The outrageous intervention by Martin and some A. F. of L. officials in the Briggs strike will immediately raise some important questions in the minds of the A. F. of L. members:

What did the A. F. of L. Executive Council do at its recent meeting? Why did it conceal its decisions under a cloak of silence? Does this attempt to break the Briggs strike reflect the kind of decision reached at the Council meeting? While William Green and Matthew Woll are going around the country talking solemnly about labor unity, has the Executive Council decided to embark on a strikebreaking campaign? Has the majority on the Council adopted the policy of William Hutcheson of the Carpenters, an avowed Republican, to prevent unity at all costs in order to be better able to tie the Federation to the tail of the GOP elephant in 1940?

No rank and file A. F. of L. member and no honest official of the organization can afford to remain silent in the face of such activities by some of their leaders which threaten the entire future of American labor.

A Thorough Prosecution Needed

• Mayor LaGuardia's initiative in pressing action against Hitler's Nazi stooge Fritz Kuhn and against the fascist German-American Bund has brought fruit.

District Attorney Dewey, after a great deal of unnecessary delay and following the Mayor's request, has arrested Kuhn as a "common thief." This hated tin-pot fuehrer now stands under criminal indictment on 12 counts, charging forgery and larceny. Nothing is more typical of the all-round degeneracy and corruption of fascism than that Kuhn should be charged with stealing \$14,548 from his own Bundsters.

The indictment of Kuhn for forgery and larceny is a beginning. But it shouldn't be the ending. Action should be taken against his basic un-American doings, his efforts to undermine our democratic institutions, his connections with big-shot Wall Street sponsors, his brazen activities in defiance of religious and other liberties guaranteed by the State constitution. These things need prying into immediately and thoroughly.

In view of this, it is surprising that Kuhn should be turned loose on the ridiculously small bail of \$5,000, which, under the circumstances, is an invitation for him to skip. Press reports said yesterday that Judge Collins was "mildly astonished at the modest sum of the bail," and he stated:

"If I had had no suggestion from the District Attorney, I would not have been so lenient."

It remains then for Mr. Dewey to explain his grossly misplaced tenderness. Certainly, something ought to have been learned from the case of Ignatz Griebel—fugitive from American justice as a Nazi spy, former head of the Bund and paid Republican propagandist—who skipped the country under similar circumstances.

The people expect an uncompromising and thorough prosecution of Kuhn in all his criminal un-American activities. They demand nothing less.

An Aging Master

• Several generations of music lovers have listened with veneration before the majestic playing of Ignace Paderewski. For the great Polish pianist, fellow countryman of Chopin, whom he interpreted so poetically, has been touring the world for more than half a century.

It is interesting to reflect on the fact that when Paderewski played here over a national radio hook-up in February, more people probably heard him in a single night than in, say, ten years of concert touring. A large part of this radio audience was hearing the great musician for the first time. They heard an old and ill man, it is true, but they heard what was still great playing. His collapse fills one with sadness at the thought that this superb musician and great patriot of his native Poland may never play again.

Letters From Our Readers

Unity Will Lead Us 'Out of the Wilderness'—

Editor, Daily Worker: Liberal, Kansas.

Every friend of organized labor sincerely regrets the split in union labor ranks. Some way must be found and will be found to restore the ranks of labor which mean so much to you and me, the people who work.

I have been in all the larger cities, New York included, and I cannot understand how some people really manage to get along under their living conditions. And they will never be better until we can put men back to work at a living wage.

The CIO and the AFL must get together, and lead us out of the wilderness in which we find ourselves today. Then, and only then, will organized labor do its best.

A. A. MITCHELL.

"On To 1940"—

Editor, Daily Worker: Missouri.

Now they are dragging that old puffed up Communist "bug bear" around until it is woven so thin the school children can see through it.

People nowadays realize this smokescreen is to hide the machinations of reactionary forces. It is particularly noticeable now because of the lining up for the 1940 struggle. What will it be—reaction—progr-

World Front

By
HARRY GANNES

Issues Before French Socialist Congress Which Opens Next Week at Nantes

• Next week the French Socialist Party will hold a Congress in Nantes, of extreme importance to the future of France's struggle against fascism and for international labor unity.

Within the Socialist Party there are forces trying to weaken proletarian solidarity and prevent the broadest anti-fascist unity.

The Munich poison spread by the Daladiers and Bonnets of France had seeped into deep crevices in the French Socialist Party. It is only now that the working class rank and file and honest leaders on top, assisted by the growing influence of the peace front and the leading part played by the U.S.S.R., are successfully ejecting Munich contamination.

The political situation in France confronting the Socialist delegates to the Nantes Congress, was summed up in this way by Jacques Duclos, Secretary of the French Chamber of Deputies:

"Two things have recently been demonstrated in France by voting at by-elections. First, that support for the Popular Front exists all through the country. Second, that the position of the Communist Party is strengthening."

"The Popular Front majority in the Chamber of Deputies was broken by a concentrated attack on the 40-hour week. Our enemies chose cunningly. They realized that the 40-hour week, so valuable to the working class, was not particularly popular among either the peasants or the lower middle-class, the most backward sections of which did not realize the indirect advantages this measure would bring to them."

"The same people whose motto is 'Betray France to Save Fascism,' demanded abolition of the 40-hour week as a measure of defense. The trade unions of France hold that the abolition of the 40-hour week is unnecessary—that the obstacle to production is not short hours, but disorganization and deliberate sabotage by reactionary employers in the form of refusal to use to the full production capacity which exists."

Chief line-up of forces in the Nantes convention are the following: (1) The vast majority is behind the policies of Leon Blum who is for repudiation of any Munich policy or its variations, for closer collaboration with the Communist Party and for broad anti-fascist defense.

(2) The Munich defenders are behind Paul Faure, self-seeking General Secretary of the Socialist Party, outspoken admirer of Daladier. Faure at the last Montreux convention defended the Chamberlain-Daladier Munich line and joined in a red-baiting attack on the Communist Party for its united opposition to Munich. Today he proposes further coddling fascism along new lines of "economic appeasement." He has actually defended the Rome-Berlin axis in these words: "The security dike against eventual aggression must never provoke economic smash-up of the totalitarian states, the threat of which might impel the dictators to war." These are precisely the sentiments of Chamberlain, and such thoughts were behind the Tory Prime Minister's orders to turn over to the Nazis \$30,000,000 of Czech gold in London banks.

(3) Supporting the Paulfaurists, by a parallel attack on anti-fascist unity, is the Trotskyist backing to the renegade and provocateur Marcel Pivert. A resolution by the Pivertist, M. Delzonne, to come before the Nantes Congress, actually lauds Hitler by claiming: "It cannot be said that the fascist economy exclusively serves capital, since it controls exchange, limits profits and watches industrial accounts." Hitler can well use this Trotskyite praise to try to mislead the German workers he is starving and shooting down.

Calumnies heaped on the Communist Party by the Paulfaurists and Pivertist-Trotskyites are falling on extremely barren ground, or if they reap fruit at Nantes it will be thorns for their sowers.

Unity of action between Socialist and Communist organizations in the localities is throughout France on the increase. Socialist workers, we are informed by cable from Paris, look askance at those Socialist leaders who wage an anti-Communist struggle similar to that of French reaction.

Here in the U.S. even the red-baiting sheet of the Social-Democratic Federation, published in its current issue a letter from Paris by its correspondent Ben Protter, assailing the gang behind Paul Faure. "The Paulfaurists," wrote Protter, "make no mention of the fight against international fascism."

But the sentiment of the overwhelming majority of French Socialists and Socialist followers is more nearly expressed by the Socialist Senator Marc Dornay who wrote recently in Le Populaire, Socialist daily: "We refuse to enter into a crusade against the Communist Party for we know that such a drive will always be to the profit of reaction and will lead to reaction."

This sentiment and the proposals put to the Socialists by the Communist Party for closer unity, are more likely to gain the support at Nantes.

The five points proposed by the Communists and recently discussed by leading Socialists and Communists, provided: (1) A common fight against Hitler, Mussolini and the threat to peace; (2) against anti-Soviet slanders and anti-Communism, which calumnies are intended to help the fascist enemy; (3) for equality of sacrifice in defense of the country; (4) for the defense of democracy by the imprisonment of the Cagouards (armed French fascists) and the release of trade unionists; (5) for the recall of parliament as the sovereign democratic authority.

Unity Will Lead Us 'Out of the Wilderness'—

Editor, Daily Worker: Brooklyn, N. Y.

This is an open letter to Congressman J. Thorkelson of Montana: "Dear Congressman:

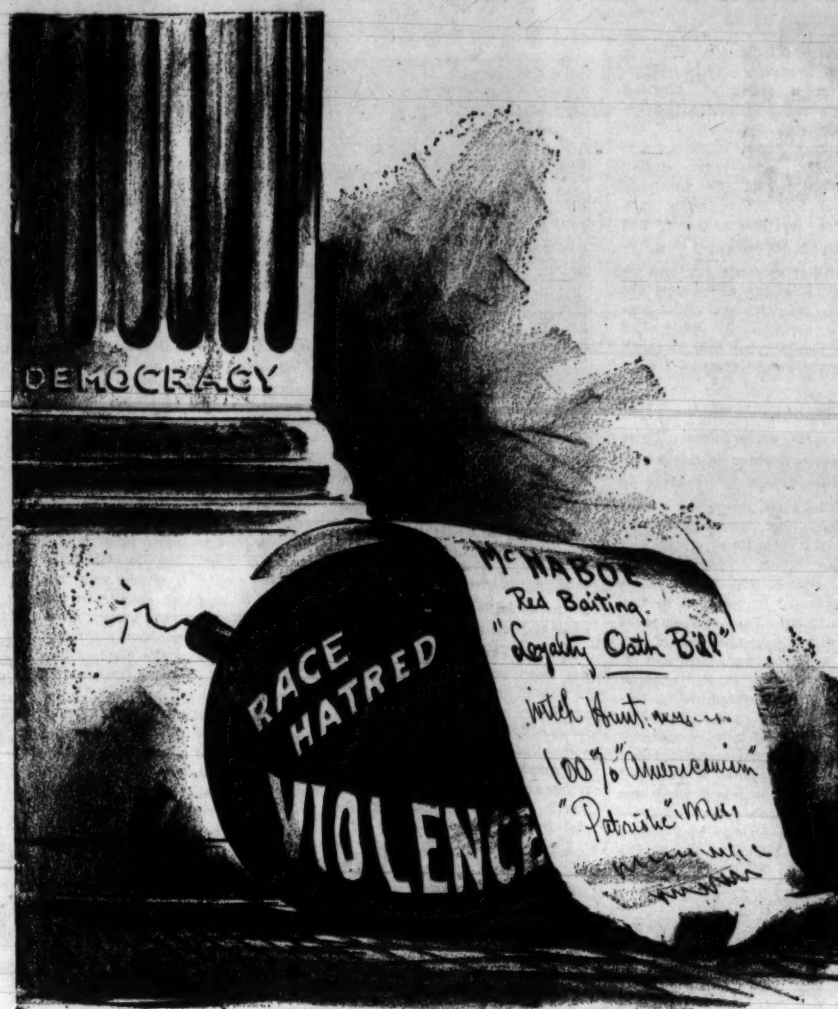
"I have read your remarks in the Record of May 22, and can say that I have never seen such a display of abysmal ignorance, disregard of the truth and open incitement to violence by a member of Congress."

"The States did not create the Federal Government; therefore they cannot impeach it. The Federal Government was created by 'We, the people,' and 'We, the people,' have the sole right to impeach it or change its form."

"It is obvious that your condemnation of General Mosley is an insidious piece of demagoguery because you tried to whitewash Mosley by calling him a sincere patriot. It is evident from your apparent approval of Mosley's brand of patriotism, that you are tarred with the same stick of bigotry."

H. ZUCKERMAN.

MENACING THE FOUNDATION by Ellis



Heiden's Book Is Moving and Vivid Picture of Nazi Persecution of Jews

By M. J. Olin

"THE NEW INQUISITION" by Konrad Heiden. Introduction by Hendrik Willem Van Loon. Published by Modern Age Books, Inc., 188 pages. Price 50 cents.

On a single day five hundred Jewish temples were burned. Detectives came with gasoline cans; the Fuehrer's sworn bodyguard came with bombs; the Police Commissioner sent out the incendiaries; and the Mayor attended the arson. This happened five hundred times in Germany on a single day.

Truly, the fire from these five hundred burning temples cast a light over all the world. People of every faith were profoundly stirred. Again and again, by word of mouth and in writing, we heard the passionate and desperate cry: "When will the churches burn?"

Relatives of a Jewish victim were acquainted with a Nazi high official in the party councils. They took the chance of relating the case to him. The Nazi bigwig looked at them expressionless: "What happened yesterday had to be. What happens today is an outrage."

What happened yesterday had to be. . . .

It had to be. . . . That a living man was forced head downward into a sewer, and was then stabbed to death.

That a man of sixty was pushed to the street from a balcony and killed.

That another man had his skull smashed so that he died within a few hours.

That an S. A. man jumped on the face of a woman who had fallen to the ground, fracturing her jaw.

That the sick were pulled from their beds in hospitals, one of them bleeding to death on the floor.

That hundreds of people throughout the country had their arms and legs fractured.

That orphans were driven into the street at night.

That hunted men wandered in the forests like beasts.

That the property of hundreds of thousands, in many cases their last remaining possessions, were hacked to matchwood.

That tens of thousands were dragged off into concentration camps where hundreds of them died from beatings, cold, exposure, and, in their last extremity, from the bullets of their guards.

All this, thou respectable, law-abiding, self-satisfied dignitary—all this had to be.

We shall . . . you at your word. It had to be.

It had to be because you felt the people slowly slipping from your grasp; because this winter they resented more than ever the misery imposed upon them by your insane economy; because they had begun to distrust your intentions and your good fortune; because you had made them very thoughtful by almost thrusting them into war; because for the first time in Germany no one cared any more about your successes in foreign policy, while, on the other hand, the danger just passed by had deeply disturbed all the people; because the people had begun to see through you as adventurers and war mongers; because you had to offer them a diversion.

You wanted war with Czechoslovakia, but the German people did not want it. You raged against the Jews, but the German people did not rage with you.

And that, in conclusion, remains our hope and our consolation.

We could find no other way of introducing the new modern age book "The New Inquisition," by Konrad Heiden, than by giving such extended quotations.

Many books have been written

about German fascism. None is as impressive, as convincing, as devastating for the Nazi regime as this book by Heiden.

It combines a mastery of facts which is truly amazing, a depth of emotion which is under great control but gives the book an enormous intensity, and a method of presentation which is almost art.

The book is devoted to one phase of Nazi activities only—to the treatment of the German Jews in the November days of 1938, beginning with the preparations for the November 10 pogroms and winding up with the imposition of "fines" on the Jews for being massacred and robbed. This one phase, however, gives an insight into the Nazi regime as a whole.

Step by step the author follows the tragedy of the Jews in those weeks. The oath of the 50,000 Elite Guards in the night of Nov. 9. The marching out of organized groups of pogromists all over Germany under the cloak of darkness. The acts of demolition. "They cut up all the pictures and mattresses; they hacked apart all the cabinets, among them several antique pieces made of oak. They smashed all the chairs, all the lighting fixtures, everything in the house down to the last item." The mute resistance of groups of the German people witnessing the acts of destruction. The burning of five hundred synagogues. The wave of anger and resentment that swept the people of Germany. The horror of concentration camps compared with which the horrors of the Inquisition seem trivial (the concentration camps were supposed to hold Jews "in protective custody"). The confiscation of Jewish property, reducing it to two-thirds in the course of three months. The aims of the anti-Semitic drives in Germany.

As the story unfolds it becomes clear that its limits far transcend the fate of the Jewish people in Germany. When the author winds up one of his chapters with the statement that "the German Jews became the martyrs—the cross-bearers—of the conscience of the world," he only puts in words what grows out of the whole presentation of his book.

"Today the German Jews loom across the world like a living torch. . . . In their sorrow they have become a light kindled that the people of the world may see." The book ends with these words.

Konrad Heiden is a specialist who knows Germany and Hitlerism profoundly. He is the author of two other books, a biography of Hitler and a history of National Socialism. Every section of this new book is a study in Nazi philosophy, psychology and method. Every chapter is a stirring indictment. Every sentence is weighed with emotion, yet written with dignity and restraint. Konrad Heiden does not plead for the Jews alone. He pleads for civilization.

Seldom does a book on fascism impress one as profoundly as this book does.

The translation of Heinz Norden from the original German text is excellent.

The book should be read by every anti-fascist. It should reach the broadest masses of the people.

Mayor Lashes Foes of City's Social Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

sitting on his chair, LaGuardia said:

"I wouldn't give the finger of this little child for all the politicians in the world."

"They (the politicians) were perfectly satisfied to keep the sick in shacks on the island."

"Here we have a contrast of what is being done in contrast to the lawyers who crawl on their bellies before a judge."

SCORES "ROBE CARRIERS"

And while on the subject of judges, he bitterly scored members of the judiciary who fix high salaries for "useless political clerks" and "robe carriers" at the expense of the welfare of the people.

"Their greed is so great and their hearts so callous," LaGuardia shouted, "that they would sacrifice the sick to their low and selfish appetites."

He asked the audience to compare the high-salaried court clerks to Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Hospitals.

"You will find you are comparing the graduates of backrooms of political clubs to a graduate of an institution of science," he explained.

The Mayor then directed his fire against "those heartless, selfish persons who go to Albany and say we are spending too much money."

"Oh, I am going to jam that down their throats until everybody will point a finger of shame at their rotten political machine," he declared.

Those who attack government public works programs, LaGuardia characterized as persons "who want people to starve, to work at starvation wages and fight among themselves."

LAUDS F.D.R. PROGRAM

He expressed the thanks of the people of New York City to President Roosevelt who "had the courage to fight for a public works program."

"This is not the only public building I'll build during the remainder of my term," he concluded. "I shall continue to build for the little children and the people."

"I shall continue to fight the filthy politicians whether I find them in a court or in a sewer."

The ceremonies were held under the direction of Irving Huey, Public Works Commissioner.

Big League Magnates, Managers, Polled on Baseball Jim Crow

By Lester Rodney

How many of the sixteen major league baseball managers and how many of the club presidents have any objection to the hiring of Negro players on their team?

The Daily Worker Sports Page is putting the question to each of the managers and presidents in a series of letters going out today. When we have all the replies we will publish them.

We believe this is an opportune time to sound out the sentiments of those who do the hiring and those who make up the teams on this unwritten discrimination that still goes on in opposition to the desires of a majority of the American fans, sports writers and players themselves.

gap and revive interest in the galaxy of at least twenty Ford Frick, President of the National League, recently said that there is nothing in the constitution or by laws of either league barring Negro players. This leaves the way open for individual magnates and managers to break the ice.

With the runaway pace of the obviously superior Yankees in the American League threatening to kill interest in the race by mid-season, the question of "Building Up" the other teams is a much discussed one these days. The Yankees are not going to dismantle their great combination, so skillfully built up. And the only source of talent immediately available to the other American League teams with which to close the

Negro players called by big league experts "ready to STAR."

American sports fans traditionally rate athletes by what they can produce, not by their race, creed or color of their skins. They cheer the championship feats of Joe Louis, Henry Armstrong, John Borican, Bud Holland as loud as any when those boys produce, and they'll cheer the feats of Josh Gibson, Johnny Taylor and Satchell Paige.

It's high time to end this un-sportsmanlike, un-American and unpopular ban. What better way to celebrate the 100th anniversary of our National Pastime at a time when America is re-affirming its fundamental democratic principles?

Copy of Letter Sent to All Major League Club Presidents and Managers

In view of the present interest and discussion on the question, we are polling all major league presidents and managers on the following question:

Would you have any objection to hiring a Negro player for your team if the present ban were lifted?

Yours truly,
LESTER RODNEY,
Sports Editor,
Daily and Sunday Worker.

Our Slant on IC4A Finishes

By Ed Lee

| Event | First | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth |
|-----------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 100 Yd. Dash... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 220 Yd. Dash... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 440 Yd. Dash... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 880 Yd. Dash... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 1 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 2 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 3 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 4 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 5 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 6 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 7 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 8 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 9 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 10 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 11 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 12 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 13 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 14 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 15 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 16 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 17 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 18 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 19 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |
| 20 Mile... | Clapp | Greer | Pender | Willis | Wist |

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1939

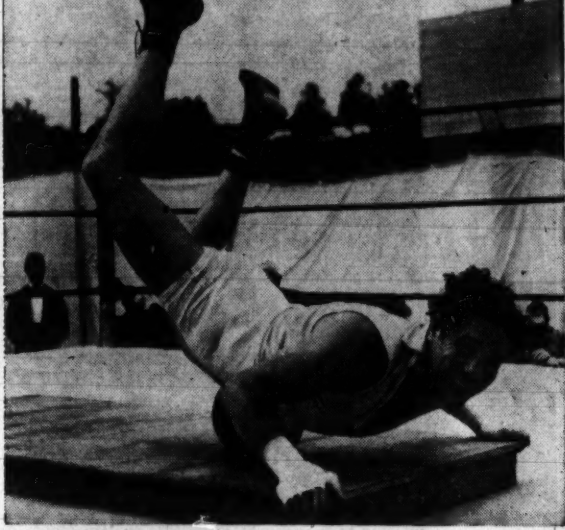
Giants, Dodgers Set To Redeem Selves

Brooks Find Best Outfield Trio in Sington, Rosen, Stainback; Giants Need Strong-Arm Hurler

By Stan Kurman

Back from a miserable Western tour which saw every Eastern club battered brutally, the Dodgers and Giants return to more familiar pastures today and will try to piece something out of the wreckage.

BAER TOUGHENING TUMMY



No Kidding -- Baer's Boxing!

GROSSINGER LAKE, N. Y., May 24.—Disproving those two ancient adages that you cannot teach an old dog new tricks, and that a leopard doesn't change his spots, Max, the Italian Adelbert Baer is actually, after all these years, learning how to box, and he promises a real surprise for the fans and critics—not to mention the most violent shock to Lou Nova—when he squares off against his fellow Californian at the Yankee Stadium the evening of June 1.

Henrich Homers, Yanks Win, 1-0

Hildebrand Winner Over A's in Stadium Thriller —Dickey's Smart Move Saves Shutout— Holds Champs to Four Hits

Some fast-thinking by Bill Dickey, a homer by Tommy Henrich and Oral Hildebrand's tight pitching in the clutch was enough to overcome the brilliant 4-hit hurling of Henry Pippin at the Stadium yesterday.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

| Team | W | L | Pct. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| NEW YORK | 24 | 6 | .800 |
| Boston | 17 | 10 | .630 |
| Chicago | 17 | 14 | .548 |
| Cleveland | 15 | 15 | .500 |
| Washington | 13 | 17 | .433 |
| Philadelphia | 11 | 18 | .379 |
| Detroit | 12 | 21 | .364 |
| St. Louis | 11 | 21 | .344 |

| Team | W | L | Pct. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Cincinnati | 22 | 10 | .687 |
| St. Louis | 20 | 10 | .667 |
| Chicago | 17 | 16 | .515 |
| Pittsburgh | 16 | 16 | .500 |
| Boston | 14 | 17 | .452 |
| BROOKLYN | 12 | 17 | .414 |
| NEW YORK | 13 | 19 | .406 |
| Philadelphia | 11 | 20 | .355 |

SCORES

| Team | Score |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Washington | 6-0 |
| Boston | 10-0 |
| Leonard and Giuliani | Rich, Hevins (8) |
| Philadelphia | 6-0 |
| NEW YORK | 1-0 |
| Cleveland | 1-0 |
| Pittsburgh | 1-0 |
| Dickens | 1-0 |
| Chicago | 1-0 |
| Dietrich, Brown (8) | and Trish; Harder |
| Debon (8) and Frylak | |

| Team | Score |
|--|-------|
| Pittsburgh | 1-0 |
| Chicago | 1-0 |
| Tobin, Brown (8) and Barrett; Lew, Lillard (4), Harrell (6), J. Russell (7), and Mancuso, Garbar (8) | |
| Cincinnati | 1-0 |
| St. Louis | 1-0 |
| Walters and Lombardi; Warneke, Shoun (8), J. Dean (8), McGee (8), Sunkel (8) and Owen, Frank (8) | |

USC Tops 2 Marks In Trials, Set for IC4A Sweeps Today

Records are expected to fall and Southern California is expected to spreadleagle the field today in the finals of the IC4A championship meet at Randall's Island Stadium.

In yesterday's qualifying trials the USC warriors qualified fourteen men for the finals and smashed two IC4A records in the process. People's heaved the javelin 223 feet 1 1/4 inches to surpass the old mark of 220-11 1/4. Vickery skinned over the 220 low hurdles in 23-1 to break the old mark of 23-2 made by Hucker of Cornell.

Pitt and NYU qualified quite a few men and may give the former California a battle for second place. John Woodruff is set for an iron man double in the 440 and 880.

MILT YOUNG WINS—AND HOW

Milt Young, powerful Bronx entry, turned in another lopsided score downing Jimmy Collins, by the gosh-awful count to 27-1 at Tibbets Brook Park, Sunday. Milt Young sports director, blurs that the "game was very interesting in spite of the large score." Uh uh.

England Hails Henry As 'Greatest'; Champ Nurses Bad Hands

LONDON, May 26.—English fight fans and writers hailed Henry Armstrong as "the greatest fighter they had ever seen" today following the American Negro champion's decisive victory over Ernie Roderick, English champ, last night.

Meanwhile Armstrong nursed a couple of swollen hands, mementos of his previous fight with Davey Day in New York, aggravated here. He will take a complete rest till the middle of July when he begins training for the Stadium lightweight title bout with Lou Ambers.

LIU vs. Brooklyn

The Long Island University and Brooklyn College baseball teams will meet for the only time this season this afternoon at Erasmus Field at 3 P. M. The Blackbirds will be the home team. After a rest of a week, Phil Caruso is expected to go to the mound for the Long Islanders. The sophomore southpaw has worked most of the L.I.U. games.

Busy Day for CCNY

Three City College athletic teams will be "at home" this afternoon as the Beaver baseballs play host to Springfield's nine in their final home game, the lacrosse team meets the Alumni ten, and the C.C.N.Y. team greets Drexel Institute's netmen. The diamond contest will start at 1:30 P. M. in Lewisohn Stadium.

ITALIAN NIGHT CONCERT & DANCE

IN PERSON Jimmy Durante

RALPH HAVES SWING BAND

MECCA TEMPLE CASINO

135 W. 55th ST.

TONIGHT with a DOT and DASH

Come to the TELEGRAPHERS' BALL

Music by EDGAR HAYES and His SWINGSTERS and GEORGE WALLMAN and His Radio Orchestra

Entertainment by REX INGRAM and AVIS ANDREWS

MANHATTAN CENTER

PROMENADE BALLROOM — 34th Street and Eighth Avenue

SPRING DANCE

For THE LINCOLN BRIGADE'S DISABLED VETERANS

In person REX INGRAM

BUNIN'S PUPPETS

DIANA DEL RIO

Entertainment provided by TAC

AL POSTAL'S Swing Band

Coming! I. W. O. "STOP HITLER" PICNIC

SUNDAY, JUNE 25th

BRANDT'S FARM

Yonkers, N. Y.

TONIGHT AT 8:30 HARLEM CABARET NITE

DANCE • REVUE

TONIGHT AT 8:30 SEND-OFF PARTY

for delegates to "RIGHT TO WORK CONGRESS"

TONIGHT AT 8:30 DANCE and Entertainment

Fun, Glaze, Fine Swing Band

ONE FULL HOUR ON THE AIR

HEAR! TUNE IN!

ISRAEL AMTER

on "The Issues of the 1939 Campaign"

Other Speakers: WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, JAMES W. FORD, H. G. FORBES, PETER V. CACCHIONE, PAUL CROSBIE. Entertainment, Songs and Skits

WQXR (1550 Kils.) SATURDAY MAY 27 9:30 to 10:30 P.M.

LITTLE LEFTY

EVERY COUNTRY EXCEPT NAZI GERMANY IS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR—NOW COME!

WELL—LET'S TRY TO IMAGINE THE NAZI EXHIBITS!

HEALTH RESORT

EXPORTS FOR AMERICA

HEAVY INDUSTRY

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

FOR TRADE-UNION LEADERS

GOOD NEIGHBOR POLICY

THIS FAIR IS NO PLACE FOR A CHAMBER OF HORRORS!